The Daily Gazette:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Cor. Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED, H. M. LONG,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 266. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

The Weekly Gazette:
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers.....$1.00.
Clubs of five.....1.50.
Clubs of ten.....1.25.
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address
KING, REED & CO., PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

Grand Duke Alexis.

RECEPTION POSTPONED.

Order of Procession.

CONDITION OF THE BANKS.

Resignation of Connolly.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

NEW YORK, November 20.—A rain storm prevails this morning, which bids fair to last all day. It is probable, therefore, that the Grand Duke's reception will be postponed. No reception or formalities were offered him yesterday, and he remained on his vessel. All the fleets which are yet in the lower bay, will come up the harbor, led by the reception steamer Powell. The Russian flag-ship will be flanked by the yachts of the New York Yacht Club. The United States steamers will bring up the rear. All will be decorated with the Russian and American flags. When the Grand Duke is taken aboard the reception steamer, the whole fleet, together with all the forts in the harbor, will fire salutes. A grand procession will escort him up Broadway. As he passes Trinity Church the chimes will peal forth the Russian national anthem, followed by "America." Flags will be displayed from all the buildings along Broadway.

The reception of the Grand Duke today has been postponed.

It appears that the Reception Committee of the Grand Duke did not go to the lower bay in the steamer Mary Powell, but met the Russian fleet coming up under escort of the American fleet. The Grand Duke accepted the public reception to-morrow, until which time he remains on board the Svetlana.

The want of a definite plan and the storm marred the ceremonies in honor of Alexis to day. The Mary Powell, with invited guests, did not leave the pier until noon, and then only to find that the Russian fleet had arrived off the Battery A barge from the Russian flag-ship brought an officer to know what the committee wanted. Minister Catacazy then went aboard here and was received with the salute due to his rank. The Reception Committee were then invited to come on board, and were received with a salute of twenty-one guns. Mr. Aspinwall congratulated the Duke on his safe arrival and tendered him a welcome to New York on behalf of its citizens.

Alexis, in remarkably good English, thanked the people of the city for the honor, and assured them that he would gladly accept any civilities arranged to extend to him. It was then decided that the reception be postponed till to-morrow, and the Grand Duke remain aboard the Svetlana until he was received by the Mary Powell at one o'clock p. m. Military to assemble at noon, and the line of march to be taken up Broadway soon after one.

The Mary Powell steamed around the fleet, and a collation was partaken aboard, to which Admiral Rowan was invited. The passengers soon after landed at Pier 39 in the North river. Thunders of salutes from the Russian and American flagships greeteds the guest on their arrival and departure. The yards of the Svetlana were manned and the crew gave a hearty cheer.

November 21.—At two this morning the weather is clear, with the prospect of a good day for the reception.

THE BANKS.

Tweed says that he knows nothing of the affairs of the Guardian Savings institution. He had only lent his name to give it popularity. He says the Vice President of the bank has placed three hundred thousand dollars' worth of real estate at its disposal, to enable it to meet its engagements.

H. Smith, Vice President of the National Savings Bank, states that all demands will be promptly met to-day.

Howard Schnell has been appointed Receiver of the National Savings Bank.

The Guardian and Bowling Green Savings Banks were closed to-day. The National Bank, however, pays all demands.

Proceedings in bankruptcy have been commenced against the Guardian Savings Bank.

NATIONAL LABOR UNION.

The President, officers and Executive Committee of the National Union publish a card to the effect that the call made for a convention at Washington on December 5th, is the work of a self constituted committee, and has not the sanction of the National Union or the Labor Reform party. The regularly called convention will meet on the third Wednesday of February, 1872, at Columbus, Ohio.

METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

At the annual meeting of the Methodist Missionary Society officers were elected for the ensuing year, including Bishop Morris as President, Bishops Jones, Scott, Simpson, Baker, Ames and others as Vice Presidents, and Rev. Thomas Carlton as Treasurer. There was a large attendance at the meeting to-night to welcome the Russian deputation of the Evangelical Alliance.

HEAVY PER CENTAGE.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to-day, Chamberlain Bradley called attention to the alleged payment of $75,000 to Tax Commissioner Semple, as per centage allowed him for negotiating a loan, and said he knew no authority permitting the Comptroller to authorize the negotiation of such loan. The Comptroller was directed to report on the matter at the next meeting.

MAYOR HALL REFORMING.

The *Evening Post* says it is assured that Mayor Hall's course, as shown in the appointment of Green as Comptroller, and other acts, indicates that he has resolved to surrender entirely to the reform movement, and to appoint to all vacancies men heartily approved by the leading reformers.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS.

Rev. Job G. Bass of Brooklyn, an Ex-Chaplain of the United States army, was waylaid last night by two negroes, who drew knives and demanded his money or his life. The old man defended himself with a stout cane, and succeeded in driving off his assailants, after having crippled one of them by a blow with his stick.

MANDAMUS GRANTED.

A mandamus was granted by Judge Barnard to-day compelling the Board of Canvassers to proceed with the canvass of the aldermanic ticket. The Board, however, treated the order with contempt, and resolved to move to vacate it, and adjourned.

FRAUDS IN BROOKLYN.

The Executive Committee of the Committee of Fifty, appointed to investigate the charges of fraud in the Brooklyn city government, have requested the Common Council to furnish such facilities as will enable the committee to accomplish its purposes.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION ARRESTED.

Several returns from as many election districts in Brooklyn have been found defective. Three inspectors were this morning arrested, but gave bail each in $2,500.

MURPHY'S FRIEND.

Mr. Arthur, who succeeds Collector Murphy, is the latter's friend. A good while since Murphy said that Arthur would be his successor when he retired.

THE PARK COMMISSION.

The *Herald* again announced that it has authority for saying that Horace Greeley is to be appointed a member of the Park Commission.

INPROVEMENT BONDS.

The Board of Apportionment to-day directed the Controller to issue two millions of bonds for the various improvements in the new court house.

VIADUCT RAILWAY.

The committee on the reorganization of the Viaduct Railroad Company has now received the resignations of all directors.

DEPOSITION DEMANDED.

Leading Tammany men are demanding the deposition of Tweed as the Grand Sachem of the institution.

THE COMPTROLLERSHIP.

Richard B. Connolly has resigned the Comptrollership, and Andrew H. Green has been appointed in his place.

THE VOUCHER THIEVES.

The trial of Baulch and Haggerty, the voucher thieves, was postponed till Friday.

SMALL POX.

Twenty-three additional cases of smallpox have been reported since Saturday noon.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Another man was killed to-day at Vanderbilt's new depot on Forty-second street.

PARK COMMISSION.

Henry G. Stebbins has been appointed Park Commissioner.

DECLINED.

Jas. W. Girard declines the Commissionership of the Department of Education.

OBERLIN.

Congregational Council.

OBERLIN, November 20.—A half hour was spent in devotional services. At nine o'clock the Moderator called the Council to order, followed by reading of the Scriptures by one of the members and prayer by Gen. O. O. Howard.

The doings of the Council for Saturday and Sunday were read, and the Moderator stated that Dr. Post had been called home, and he was desired by him to present his excuse to the Council. He was anxious that the business of the Council should be done well, and that he should press the business to the utmost, but he hoped it would be done well. It was better to remain a little too long than to adjourn an hour too soon. The business to be considered was of vital importance, and he hoped all would have an opportunity to express their minds freely.

The Committee on Credentials made a further report.

The Committee on Nominations, through Senator Buckingham, reported the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of three persons be appointed to propose, for the information of the churches, the question of embodying the results of the deliberations of this body in regard to the several great points of Christian work, together with an expression of the great need.

They nominated as such Committee, Rev. W. G. Buddington, D. D., Rev. A. A. Chapin, D. D.; Committee to propose a paper on the great need of seeking the influence of the Holy Spirit: Rev. S. V. Alliden, Rev. T. N. Post and General O. O. Howard.

President Morgan moved that the Secretary, Register and Treasurer be a publishing committee, to preface and publish the proceedings of the Committee.

The Committee on Finance reported in favor of printing 3,000 copies of the minutes of the Council, and that the President be asked to raise a sum sufficient for that purpose, which would not be said to exceed over a penny to each member.

Quite a running debate took place on the way and manner in which to meet the expenses of the Council. The ministers thought that the laymen should not be called upon alone to meet the expenses. The ministers did the talking while here but when the bills are to be paid the laymen were called upon to foot the bills.

A member moved that the proceedings be published by the Boston Congregation al Publishing House.

Dr. Quaint hoped that no members would vote for the amendment whose churches did not contribute to the publishing house. Not one in ten did.

The amendment was lost. The Council advised the printing of 5,000 copies instead of 3,000, and Deacon Samuel Holmes, of New Jersey, was appointed Auditor to supervise and audit the ac counts.

Rev. W. Caste, of Nebraska, said he was in favor of having the D. D's. pay the expenses of the Council. He did not think he or his people could pay much. He left Nebraska to come all the way to Oberlin with only fifty cents in his pocket, and they might imagine how he felt at the familiar sound of the gong morning, noon and night, when his fellow passengers were supplying the inner man. He believed the Doctors of Divinity were better able to shoulder the expense.

After discussion, the resolution of the Finance Committee, providing for raising funds to defray the expenses of the Council was agreed to. It was agreed to raise a fund from the churches by contributions of a penny from each member.

Rev. M. Brown, of New Jersey, submitted a report on Home Missions, which was made the order of the day for the afternoon session.

Rev. Dr. Strong presented from the Business Committee a series of resolutions, which were adopted.

The subject under discussion on Saturday when the Council took a recess, relative to the Theological Seminary, was taken up, and on motion it was made the order of the day for to-morrow at half-past nine o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Bascom, from the Committee on Church Buildings, made a report. The report gives the good results of this enterprise, which was inaugurated by the convention at Albany, since which time over eight hundred churches had been erected. It also presented the needs of the churches in this respect, and especially among our home institutions.

Resolutions were reported urging the necessities of the congregations of the union, asking that steps be taken to raise $100,000, and that measures be adopted to make collections each year for building churches.

Senator Buckingham sustained the resolutions, and regarded them as of vital importance. He referred to the history of the Congregational churches, and to the field opening up. He said: "Shall we not take possession of the field?" He pointed out the way in which churches should be built. God, in his Providence, had opened up the way to us, and desired that members of this Council would present the matter to their churches, and that our missionaries and all who need aid in this particular may not look to us in vain. He said that he hoped the union would change somewhat its mode of labor. They helped those who had first done all they could for themselves. He believed the Society should make an aggressive movement, purchase grounds, take possession, drive and own their stakes, and give to those who would build thereon. This plan would secure, he believed, far better results.

President Morgan said that he fully concurred with Senator Buckingham, for the plan suggested by him in church building had been tried in his own State by that brother himself; for he had purchased grounds and erected a church building almost at his own expense where no church before existed, and now a few miles from that place Congregational churches have sprung up, and are in a flourishing condition.

A motion was made that the members of the Council accept an invitation of a photographer, who proposed to take a photograph of the Council, and moved that fifteen minutes intermission be allowed for that purpose. Many opposed the motion. After discussion, and it being near the hour of adjournment, the motion prevailed, and the members repaired to the College Square for that purpose. The artist was too modest to give his name in the invitation.

The chairman of the Business Committee during the debate on some of the resolutions offered this forenoon, gave it as his opinion that the Council would be ready to adjourn, as some had hoped and expected, to-morrow night. The most important business, he said, has not yet been disposed of, and is to come up for consideration. He and other leading members insisted that as there would not be another meeting for three years, they ought not to be in great haste about adjourning, but do their business as expediously as possible, and do it well and thoroughly as possible, and do it well and thoroughly if it took all the week. There seemed to be a universal assent to this among the members.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The Council met at the usual hour in the Second Church. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Wagoner, short addresses upon the Congregational work in Southern colleges, and the need of more such institutions, and good work of the American Missionary Association in the South, were delivered.

The resolutions presented in the morning, in connection with which these remarks were made, were voted on and adopted.

The resolutions presented in the morning by the committee in charge of the paper upon church building were then brough up—a subject of interest to all, that of the contribution of money of churches in new settlements, which elicited many five minutes' speeches from the members.

A resolution was presented adopted providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate into the possibility of the co-operation of benevolent organizations of different denominations, in order to reduce the general expenses and increase the facilities for the accomplishment of the common work of all the committees to report at the next term of the session of the Council. An important amendment was accepted by the mover of the resolution to empower the same committee to investigate into the merits of applications in behalf of benevolent objects, and give the churches the benefit of the advice upon the subject.

The next important business of the Council was the adoption of the by-laws, drawn up by a committee appointed during the session, of which Rev. A. H. Qaint was chairman. The more important of these by-laws, as finally adopted, read as follows:

1—In all its official acts and records this body shall be designated as the National Council of the Congregational Church of the United States.

2—The Provisional Committee shall consist of seven persons, by appointment, with an additional secretary, registrar and treasurer of Council *ex officio*. The committee shall decide upon the precise time and place at which the Council shall convene, and shall select topics regarding Christian work, churches and persons, and to prepare papers thereon.

6—The Provisional Committee may fill vacancies occurring in the offices of the Committees during the intervals of the session, the persons so appointed to serve until the next session.

8—The Council will welcome correspondence by interchange of delegates with the general Congregational bodies in other countries, and with general ecclesiastical organizations of the churches of the Evangelical faith in this country.

9—The term "Congregational," as applied to the general benevolent societies in connection with representation in this body, is to be understood in the broad sense of societies whose constituency and support are substantially Congregational.

Rev. Mr. Morgan, Chairman of the Committee to which was referred the subject of "Colleges," then reported, recommending the adoption of general resolutions upon the new impulse given to the work of Colleges, and the duty of ministers to use their influence to secure Christian education of the youth, and commending the work of the Society for College education in the west.

The nomination committee recommended the appointment of delegates in accordance with the eighth article of the by laws just adopted, to be appointed to the following organizations in foreign countries Congregational Union of England, Scotland, Ireland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and of Canada; Evangelical Union in America, General Synods of the Reformed Church, Free Will Baptist Church and Evangelical Lutheran G. V. Assemblies, Cumberland Baptist Church and Presbyterian Church, General Convention of the M. E. Church, General Conference of the Baptist Church, and the Congregational Union.

These delegates will be appointed to morrow.

The Business Committee recommended that since the business of the Council would probably be finished by to-morrow noon, that the present session close with the adjournment of the afternoon session, and that the afternoon be devoted to a general meeting for prayer and devotional exercises.

After some important talk upon minor points and announcements by chairmen of committees, the meeting adjourned until evening.

EVENING SESSION.—Rev. Mr. H. D. Kitchell also presented a report of the committee to which were referred papers on "Home Missions," the substance of which was to recommend a State organization in every State, work in their own field; that organizations cultivate it their work into other fields as much as possible; that they co-operate with the Home Missionary Society as much as possible, and that at least one-half million dollars should be devoted to the work of home missions.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Missions was made in a similar manner.

Brief remarks were made by members on both reports, and the evening session was of great interest and profit to all.

CALIFORNIA.

Stage Robbers.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—John Brown, Lode Brown, and John Haux, the Sonora stage robbers and murderers, have been held for trial. John Haux turned States' evidence. He says there were nineteen in the gang, but one was killed in a recent attack on a stage. Officers are now in pursuit of the remainder of the gang.

SEVERE GALE.

In a severe gale on the northern coast on Monday last the steamer John L. Stephens narrowly escaped being wrecked. The United States steamer Shubrick was driven ashore and badly damaged at Astoria.

THE HOWES WILL CASE.

The testimony in the Howes contested will case shows that the testator for a year had been a monomaniac on the subject of money and his wife, accusing her of the most infamous crimes and attempts to poison him without the slightest reason, and comparing himself to Jesus Christ and the greatest benefactor of the human race. The general opinion is that it will be broken.

MARINE NEWS.

The Montana left for Panama to day. She carried merchandiese valued at $27,000, mainly for New York, including ten thousand gallons of wine.

UTAH.

Grand Jury Adjourned.

SALT LAKE, November 19.—The Grand Jury, following the example of the court, adjourned till Monday. There is nothing whatever in the shape of excitement. There is a dead calm in every way. The prisoners at Camp Douglas are having a good time, and saints and sinners chat together upon the situation like old friends.

AFTER THE RING.

The *Herald* to-day goes after the ring, because in publishing the fact that there are other witnesses against Wells and Stout than the Danite Bill Hickman, they try to prejudice public opinion.

LEAVING THE MINES.

The coach from the mining districts came in crowded. All who have not pressing business in the canons are hurrying down to the city to escape the heavy snows and unusual cold.

STREET RAILWAY.

A movement is on foot to form a company to construct a street railway from the Utah Central Depot through to the center of the city.

INDIANA.

The Election in Texas.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 20.—The *Daily Sentinel*, Democratic, of to morrow, will contain a speech delivered by Hon. Jno. Conner, Member of Congress elect from Texas, delivered in response to an address of welcome and reception given him at his old home in Noblesville, Ind., in which he shows the manner and mode of conducting the recent election in Texas.

I. O. O. F.

The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of Indiana will convene in annual communication in this city to-morrow. Frederick D. Stewart, Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of the United States, Milton Herndon, Past Deputy Grand Sire, and Schuyler Colfax, Past Grand Representative, arrived to day, and will be in attendance.

TENNESSEE.

Gov. Brown's Message.

NASHVILLE, November 20.—Governor Brown submitted to the Legislature today a message transmitting a petition from the Boards of Trade of New Orleans and Memphis, relative to the tax on cotton collected by the General Government, declaring it unjust, and asking that Legislative action be taken to bring the subject before Congress, with a view to getting the tax refunded. Gov. Brown recommends that the Senators and Representatives in Congress from Tennessee be requested to urge upon that body the refunding of said tax.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

New York Collectorship.

MURPHY'S RESIGNATION.

His Successor Appointed.

RECEPTION OF ALEXIS.

WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, November 20, 1871.

COLLECTOR MURPHY'S RESIGNATION — CORRESPONDENCE.

The following is the correspondence between President Grant and Murphy, on the resignation of the latter as Collector of the port of New York:

Custom House, New York, Collector's Office, November 18, 1871.—To the President—Hereby tender my resignation of the office of Collector of the port of New York, to take effect upon the appointment of my successor. You are aware that during the period I have held this important trust and because I have held it, I have been subjected to persecutions which for persistent and unrelenting vindictiveness has fortunately but few parallels in the history of political strife. Throughout this somewhat trying ordeal I have been sustained, however, by the consciousness of my own rectitude, and by the fact that during my official term I have enjoyed uninterruptedly, and still retain, your confidence, undiminished by the vituperation of my accusers. For the manner in which the duties of the office have been performed, I take pleasure in referring to the judgement of my official superior, the Secretary of the Treasury, and to the figures of my records in the Treasury Department, which show how the revenue has been collected and with what diminished percentage of cost. Unless your attention has been called to this record, I beg you will refer to it. Groundless as the aspersions cast upon me are, and fully as they have been refuted before more than one tribunal, I am conscious that my continuance in office will be made a pretext and the occasion for assaults calculated to injure the Republican party, and rather than to incur such hazard, I would relinquish my position, even had it been coveted, which you know I was not. When appointed I believed I could render service by accepting the place Now I believe I can render service by resigning it, and I gladly embrace the opportunity. In severing my official relations with the government under these circumstances, I may also properly refer to the gratifying result of the recent election in this State, which leaves the control of its affairs substantially in the hands of that great party of progress and reform of which you are the acknowledged head, and for the success of which it will ever be my pride and duty to labor.

With high respect, I remain your obedient servant, THOMAS MURPHY.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., November 20, 1871.—Thomas Murphy, Collector of the Port of New York—Dear Sir: Your letter of the 18th, tendering the resignation of the office of Collector of the port of New York, with the charges therein contained, is before me great pleasure to bear testimony to the efficiency, honesty and zeal with which you had administered the office so long as it has been entrusted to your keeping. Your unjust persecutions since it doubt be enhanced by leaving the office of Collector, but I doubt whether such a course will in any sense be of benefit to the public service. Under your administration the revenues from the New York Custom House have been largely increased, and the cost of collection, in proportion to the amount collected, has been greatly diminished. This is shown by the records of the Treasury Department. You have had my unqualified confidence ever since you entered the office of Collector. You had that confidence before, or the appointment would not have been tendered to you. That confidence is still unshaken, and in accepting your resignation, I desire to give full assurance to this fact, whether you remain in or out of office. Time will convince a just public of your entire innocence of the charges brought against you.

With great respect, I remain your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT.

Shortly after the President wrote the above letter he appointed Chester A. Arthur as the successor of Murphy. The Commission of Arthur was dating the morning prepared at the Treasury Department, and will without delay be forwarded to New York.

RECEPTION OF ALEXIS.

No information has yet been received by the Government officially stating that when Grand Duke Alexis will arrive here arrangements for his presentation to the President will be made by Secretary Fish and Minister Catacazy. There will be no formal speech making and no public display at the presentation, which will take place in the "blue room" at the White House

The President will be attended by the cabinet and the Duke by his suite and Minister Catacazy, who will introduce him to the President and cabinet. Then he will be escorted to the "red room" and presented to Mrs. Grant. It is customary on such occasions for the visitor to receive a call from the Secretary of State soon after his arrival in the city and prior to his presentation to the President. In accordance with this custom Secretary Fish will call upon him on the evening of his arrival or before noon the next day. It was heretofore arranged that Alexis, who had expressed a wish to that effect, would be gratified with a buffalo hunt on the great plains. Had he arrived in October General Sheridan would have organized a hunting party, but the latter is now of the opinion that the hunt will have to be abandoned, owing to the lateness of the season and the prevalence of snows.

FREE ENTRY DENIED.

The Secretary of the Treasury has written a letter to the Collector of Customs at Port Huron, Michigan, declining to grant free entry to goods purchased in Canada for sufferers by the recent fires in Michigan. The Department letter of the 13th of October, under which the request was made, allowing free entry to articles contributed for the relief of Chicago sufferers, has been modified, and hereafter only blankets and articles of clothing are to be contributed for the relief of the sufferers of Chicago, Michigan and Wisconsin, and the privilege only extending to January first.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably fall on Tuesday, with northeasterly winds and threatening weather on the Gulf coast; partially cloudy and pleasant weather in the interior of the Gulf States. The area of lowest pressure will move southeastward through Canada, with westerly winds; falling barometer and threatening weather in New York and New England; rising barometer and clearing weather from Virginia to Lake Huron and westward; brisk but not dangerous winds from the south west on Lake Erie. Cautionary signals continue this evening at Grand Haven, and are also ordered for Oswego.

SUPREME COURT TO ADJOURN.

In the Supreme Court of the United States this afternoon it was announced that the Court would adjourn next Monday, the 27th inst., *sine die*. The Court will meet again on December 4th, as required by law, to commence the regular term.

MILITARY.

The Military Department of the Platte has been re-established, and General Ord assigned to its command, with headquarters at Omaha.

Severe Accident.

LITTLE ROCK, November 20.—The carriage of Gov. Hadley, containing his family, was overturned at a funeral yesterday, resulting in severe injuries to the wife and mother of the Governor.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Hans Morchard, the Memphis thief who was arrested on Saturday, was committed to jail to-day in default of $2,000 bail.

FOREIGN.

Speech on Royalty.

THE SPANISH SITUATION.

Compulsory Military Service

AFFAIRS IN TURKEY.

The Geneva Fire.

GREAT BRITAIN.

TWO VESSELS SUNK.

LONDON, November 20.—A report comes from Liverpool this morning that two ships, whose names are yet unknown, have ran into each other in the Mersey with such violence that both filled and sank almost instantly. As far as known all hands are lost.

TO BE BANQUETED.

Sir Thomas Daken, late Lord Mayor, will be banqueted on the 23d inst.

CONTRADICTION.

Lecomte de Chambourd, the chief and elder of the Bourbons, contradicts the report that he intends to surrender his hereditary right to the throne of France.

COL. SANDERSON'S REMAINS.

The remains of the late Col. Sanderson will be sent to America.

SPEECH OF SIR CHARLES DILKE.

NEW YORK, November 20.—The latest English papers have the speech delivered by Sir Charles Dilke, on the 6th of November, before a large crowd of the working classes at Newcastle-on-Tyne. The speaker dwelt at length on the subject of representation and of the inequality of the voting power in the House of Commons from large cities and towns, as compared with the representation of boroughs. With regard to the cost of royalty, he said: "We have first to deal with the sum of £372,000 a year expended from the privy purse upon the household, in which I add the royal bounty and royal alms, which amount to the sum of £15,000, making up the sum of £385,000." He continued to enumerate the various expenditures of royalty, showing that it was at least one million of pounds a year, and probably much more. The responsibility of these oppressions upon the people, he considered, rested with the Queen. He said, in conclusion: "I doubt whether, if the charges to which I have alluded are all well founded, monarchy would not set its house in order There is a wide-spread belief that a republic here is only a matter of situation and time. It is said some day a commonwealth will be our government. If you can show me a fair chance that a republic here will be free from the political corruption that bangs about a monarchy, I say, for my part, and I believe the middle classes in general will say, let it come." His speech throughout was loudly applauded.

RADICAL MEETING AT BRISTOL.

LONDON, November 20.—A large radical meeting, which was attended by four thousand people, was held in the city of Bristol last evening. Sir Charles Dilke addressed the assemblage. There was much uproar and fighting during the progress of the meeting, and the band was prevented from playing the national anthem. "God save the Queen."

THE COMMERCIAL TREATY.

LONDON, November 20.—The *Standard's* report of the unsatisfactory of negotiations between England and France for a modification of the commercial treaty is fully confirmed.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

John Griffin, Secretary of the Total Abstinence Society of Brixham, publicly accuses the Queen of intoxication. The charge causes a great uproar, and the local authorities have already commenced legal proceedings against the man who made it.

WITNESSES DISAPPEARED.

DUBLIN, November 20.—Two important witnesses for the prosecution in the case of Kelly, about to be tried for discharging a pistol at an officer, have disappeared.

SPAIN.

THE SITUATION.

MADRID, November 20.—The debates in the Cortes, and the events of the past week, have caused great agitation. The Republican deputies have issued a circular, advising their supporters throughout the country to keep quiet, advocating the maintenance of public order. In the meantime labor troubles continue. The bakers and dyers in Valencia obstinately maintain their strike, and make threatening demonstrations. The garrison has been reinforced.

TROOPS FOR CUBA.

A steam transport will sail from Cadiz on the 30th with fresh troops for Cuba.

CANADA.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT COLBORNE, November 20.—The schooner Advance, from Chicago for Ogdensburg, has arrived at this port. During the storm she had to cut away her masts. Her cargo is damaged and the vessel is leaking.

OWEN SOUND, November 20.—The crew of the schooner Gold Hunter has arrived here. The vessel was driven ashore near Cabots Head after the tug Prince Alfred had cut her adrift to save herself.

TURKEY.

CABINET CRISIS IMMINENT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 20.—There are great complaints of disorganization in the public departments. The Sultan's orders requiring economy in the administration of public affairs are misinterpreted and not satisfactorily carried out. Harmony does not prevail in the Cabinet and a crisis is looked for.

FRANCE.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

PARIS, November 20.—It is expected that before the end of January, 1872, France will have ten army corps, completely organized and fully supplied with improved arms, posted at the great military centres of the country.

SWITZERLAND.

THE LATE FIRE.

GENEVA, November 20.—The origin of the conflagration in this city is to be made a subject of strict investigation. Suspicion is directed against the agents of the International Society.

GERMANY.

COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE.

BERLIN, November 20.—The Reichstag has sanctioned the extension of the North German law making military service compulsory on all to Bavaria.

WISCONSIN.

Held to Bail.

MILWAUKEE, November 20.—The case of John D. Curran, charged with shooting the chief of police, was called up today, and the prisoner held to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars, as the injuries have not proved fatal. The chief will be able to attend to his official duties in a few days

THE LADY SECEDERS.

The Vienna Lady Orchestra that seceded from Manager Rullman have organized under their old leader, Madame Bieschmidt, and give a concert here to-night.

DIED.

L. R. Durand, of the insurance firm of Heilfenstein & Durand, died yesterday, and the Board of Trade adjourned to-day in respect to his memory.

Severe Storm.

OMAHA, November 20.—The sleet and snow storm which commenced here on Friday noon continued until Sunday, and extended over the whole country from the Rocky Mountains to the Missouri river. Everything was covered with a heavy coating of ice, causing a downfall of telegraph lines. The Union Pacific trains were snow bound at different points between Omaha and Cheyenne, the express train due here on Saturday evening arriving about midnight on Sunday. The storm was reported as still more severe in southern and western Colorado.

CHICAGO.

Those Charred Remains.

CHICAGO, November 20.—A more thorough examination of the charred remains found under the *Tribune* building, on Saturday, satisfies the friends of Mr. John McDevitt, the celebrated billiard player, that they are not his. On the remains found were a full set of false teeth, whereas John McDevitt had only five false ones.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

The Chicago *Republican* appeared this morning in its old form and size, with new type throughout.

MAYOR MASON ENDORSED.

The Grand Jury of the Circuit Court, which has been sitting for a week past, closed their labors to-day. Before being discharged they made a report upon the issue between Gov. Palmer and Mayor Mason in relation to the military occupation of the city during and following the fire, and the efforts of Gov. Palmer to have Mayor Mason, Lieutentant General Sheridan and Col. Frank Sherman and others indicted for the killing of Col. Grosvenor. The Grand Jury, in their report, desire to say that they fully endorse and commend the action of Mayor Mason in calling to his aid the services of Lieutenant General Sheridan; that they honor the wise discretion of the Mayor in thrusting aside the petty vanity of place and position, and summoning to his side the wisest councils in our midst, and availing himself of their powerful aid in the appalling emergencies of the late conflagration. In their opinion the thanks of the community are due to the Lieutenant General of the army for the timely and efficient aid he offered in co-operation with the regular police force of our city, recognizing in his efforts no spirit of usurpation of law or authority, but, on the contrary, an unselfish desire to do a duty that the emergencies of the hour demanded, the assumption of which was a great relief to the anxiety of the people.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Still another dead and badly burned body was found to-day in the debris under the *Tribune* building. It has not yet been recognized.

THE SUICIDE OF MORTON.

It has been ascertained that G. Morton, who committed suicide at the Clifton House on Tuesday last, was formerly general freight agent of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad, and during the war served on the staff of General Force. He come to Chicago to seek a situation on the freight lines, but was unsuccessful. He went to the Tremont House, where he stayed until he had a debt of forty dollars. Having no means to pay, he was refused further entertainment. He borrowed money of a friend to purchase poison, and then went to the Clifton House and did the deed.

CINCINNATI.

Murder.

CINCINNATI, November 20.—This afternoon, at two o'clock, Patrick Devoto stabbed Peter German to the heart, killing him instantly. German had called at the former's saloon to see a sister employed there, and while Devoto went back to inform her, German leaned over the counter near the money drawer. The former returning, and discovering the murdered man in the act of position, accused him of attempting to steal, which German denied, and which finally provoked him to strike his accuser, who thereupon drew a knife, five inches in length, and thrust it into the left breast of his victim. Devoto was soon arrested, and was so much under the influence of liquor that when he reached the station he could give no intelligible account of the affair.

PROPERTY VALUATION.

The total valuation of the lands of Hamilton county, outside of Cincinnati, according to the returns of 1871, is $33,750,000, and the value of both real and personal property $41,000,000, being an increase of over $10,000,000 over 1870 under the old land valuation.

THE BROOKVILLE AFFAIR.

The attempt to take Macdonald Cheek from the jail at Brookville, Ind., on Saturday night, for the purpose of lynching him, turns out to be a great failure. The mob, numbering seventy-five, acted with great indecision, and finally fled dismayed, when one of their number was knocked down with a billet of wood by Cheek, and when the latter had got possession of one of their pistols. The Sheriff is determined that the parties, the larger number of whom are known, shall be arrested and punished.

INDICTED.

The Grand Jury of this county has found an indictment against Maurice W. Myers, law librarian, for perjury and obtaining money under false pretences. The case is the one that the *Commercial* in its columns has been vigorously prosecuting, and consists in Myers having, it is alleged, affixed the name of R. T. Burroughs, the steward of Longview Asylum, to papers on which clothing was procured for the inmates, and in procuring money on certificates for clothing not furnished. The attorney for Myers to-day urged an early trial—to-morrow if possible. The court declined to disarrange the business of the court, but assured the counsel that the case would be set for trial at the earliest possible day.

MICHIGAN.

Marine Disaster.

DETROIT, MICH., November 20.—The schooner Twilight, on the 15th, about five miles below Port au Barque, on Lake Huron, struck the rocks, sprung a leak, and broke her steering gear. The crew found that she was fast sinking, and took to the small boat—eight of them in all. The boat turned over, and only two reached the shore alive. The names of the lost are Captain Gibbs, of Oswego; John Henwood, first mate, of Erie; Charles Wilson, cook; Wm. Wilson, Julius Williams and Alexander Rupert. The saved are William Henwood, second mate, and William Rose, seaman.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The extensive steam flour mill of Smith Bros., at Rock Falls, Ills., was burned on Thursday last. Loss $36,000.

—The body of a man was found in West Philadelphia yesterday morning with his throat cut—supposed to be murdered.

—Washington intelligence says that General Howard recommends in his next report the discontinuance of the Freedmen's Bureau.

—Four of a gang of twenty-five burglars arrested in Springfield, Ohio, were sentenced on Saturday last, each to five years' imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary.

—A dispatch from Washington to the New York *Telegram*, Democratic, says that the Republican opponents of the President will hold a meeting, probably at Harrisburg, on the 30th inst., to take steps to defeat his renomination.

—Charles Williams fell from the Newport and Cincinnati bridge on Saturday, fracturing his thigh and sustaining other serious injuries. This makes the thirteenth fall since the commencement of that work.

—A collision between two freight trains occurred on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near Osgood, Indiana, on Saturday, completely destroying quite a number of cars laden partially with live stock and wrecking the two engines. All the employes saved themselves by jumping from the trains previous to the collision. The only serious injury sustained was by an engineer, who had his arm broken.

—Intelligence from Washington says that the forthcoming report of the Quartermaster General states that work on the Rock Island arsenal is being economically, rapidly and well done. Two of the great workshops are nearly completed, and will shortly be occupied, one as a storehouse and the other in place of temporary workshops which are to be removed. Liberal appropriations are urged to carry out the plans in respect to this arsenal.

Cotton Markets.

MOBILE, November 20.—Cotton strong; middling 17¾@17¾c; net receipts 3,788; exports coastwise 775; sales 1,000, stock 36,324.

SAVANNAH, November 20.—Cotton in good demand; offerings light; middling 17¾@17¾c; net receipts 5,250; exports to Great Britain 7,583; coastwise 1,267; sales 2,100; stock 39,944.

GALVESTON, November 20.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 15¾@16c; net receipts 1,402; exports to Great Britain 1,100; sales 700; stock 5,120 bales.

CHARLESTON, November 20.—Cotton steady; middling 17¾@17¾c; net receipts 2,086; exports coastwise 1,301; sales 400; stock 27,942.

THE Preacher said "There is nothing new under the sun." A great many thought that Pier, Dannals & Co's. cream ale was something new, and that they had got Mr. Solomon in a tight place, but now antiquarians tell us that Methusalem drank the bottled cream ale, and it was to that they attribute the great age which that distinguished gentleman arrived at. So the "wise man's" character for veracity remains unimpaired.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

No Chicago Losses.
The
Pennsylvania
Insurance Company
of Philadelphia.
Incorporated 1825.
Cash Assets,
$1,100,000.
This old and conservative Company, having lost nothing by the Chicago fire, offers absolute security to persons seeking insurance. Policies written and Losses adjusted and paid by
William L. Jones,
84 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh.

NOTICES.

☞ THE REPUBLICANS OF THE NINTH WARD, Pittsburgh, will meet at the Ryan School House, on TUESDAY EVENING, November 21st, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of suggesting names to be voted for at the primary election. By order of
no21 COMMITTEE.

☞ FOURTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.
The Republican Voters of the Fourteenth ward will meet at the
New School House,
Fifth avenue, near Brady street, on
TUESDAY EVENING, November 21st,
At 7½ o'

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, NOV. 21, 1871.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1871

FOR MAYOR—R. W. MORGAN.
FOR TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
FOR CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½@96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 48f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¾.

SINCE TWEED was indicted by the Grand Jury, it is stated that he has resigned. "Better late, than never."

IT IS intimated that Speaker Blaine will appoint General John A. Garfield, of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means.

IT IS announced that the National debt decrease will hereafter amount to not over fifty millions per annum and that the taxes will about all be removed excepting those relating to whisky, tobacco and stamps.

THE QUESTION of the privilege of an election judge to throw out the ballots of a whole precinct on a pretext of fraud which was settled by our Supreme Court, in the Weakley case, has been confirmed by a decision given in Brooklyn, New York.

THE TOTAL population of the Dominion of Canada, by the recent census, is ascertained to be 3,484,924, or an average increase of twelve and a half per cent. since 1861—just about the population of the colonies at the time of the Declaration of Independence.

THE FOLLOWING is from the New York *World*. Will the *Post* please take notice.

"The newspaper talk about Colonel Scott for the Presidency is a blind. At the proper time, all things equal and ready, the railroad king will peremptorily decline all nominations, and in the spirit of pure patriotism, of course, will propose the name of James S Blaine, of Maine, as a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Blaine is a Pennsylvanian—and, Butler says, is 'an owner of extensive coal fields'—and is a strong high tariff and railroad advocate. We shall see what we shall see."

IT IS to the credit of humanity that the miserable plea, put in by the owners of the New York ferry boat, Westfield, viz that victims of their niggardliness and carelessness had no right to damages, because they were violating the laws against Sunday travel, has been overruled by Judge Neilson of the Brooklyn Court, who summarily dismissed it, remarking that it was ridiculous, as well as inhuman. It would be a nice state of affairs, if owners of ferry, or other boats could be screened from justice, because they happened to blow up their passengers on the Sabbath.

PROGRESS.—"The Cincinnati *Enquirer's* nomination of Tom Scott for the Presidency is much better than we expected of that journal. We supposed that it would nominate John Smith"

The Louisville *Courier Journal*, from which this is taken, is very unkind. In the first place, it well knows that it was "our *Post*" which first nominated "Tom Scott," and it knows also quite well that there is no "John Smith" in the country with enough patronage at his command to justify the *Post*, or the *Enquirer*, or any other paper, "bringing him out" for the Presidency. Don't be so reckless, good C. J.; we want the Pittsburgh *Post* to have the credit of this nomination.

A COMPANY has been organized in New Orleans with a capital of $500,000—for the purpose of constructing iron barges for carrying produce from the upper Mississippi to that city. The railroads tapping the river throughout its length, which bring to its banks the wealth of the prairie, and the shipping of New Orleans, are interested in the undertaking, which will doubtless prove successful if properly managed. The present railroad facilities are totally unable to move all the products of the trans-Mississippi region, and if this be the case now, what may we expect in ten, twenty and thirty years from this time, when for every cultivated acre of the present, we shall count thousands now undeveloped. The transporting interest of this vast productive valley cannot now be estimated with mere figures, and if trial shall prove that iron vessels are superior to wood in strength, capacity and durability, with no counter-balancing drawbacks, the demand for Pittsburgh's iron and skill will be largely increased. Iron vessels have been much talked about, they are now to be thoroughly tested by the new company named above.

THANKS.

It is very gratifying to know that the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Senate Finance Committee are holding daily conferences, and discussing therein the important subject of a further extensive reduction of taxation. The Secretary advises a reduction of fifty millions, and the Committee appear to think that the demands upon the Treasury, for the coming year, will justify a removal of eighty millions of taxes. In either case the action of the committee in recommending such enormous reduction of taxation, cannot but arrest the attention of the whole country. Eighty millions of our annual burdens were removed last year, and now possibly eighty millions more will be taken off, and in the face of these facts, our national debt is being paid off at the rate of one hundred millions annually. Before the late elections, Democracy time after time insinuated that the reported intention of the government to further reduce taxation was an electioneering dodge, and that instead, our taxes were to be increased. We now know the fact, and before the close of the next term of congress, our national burdens will be so lightened, that we will not here after feel them. This is very important to every branch of trade and industry, and proves that beyond any doubt our public officers, connected with the national government are not only watchful of our best interests as a nation of working people, but also their thoroughness and fitness for their positions are unquestionable. With peace everywhere prevailing, quietness in the South, and on the plains, our intercourse with all nations uninterrupted, our debt being gradually paid off, our taxes being reduced, trade, commerce and manufactures all prosperous, and plenty throughout the land, why should we not be a thankful and a happy people? During these terrible, dangerous and sad years, we have had great reason to be thankful for the honest and patriotic rulers, with which our land has been blessed. During all these dark and trying afflictions the faith of our nation has been kept up, and the hearts of the people encouraged by the knowledge of this fact, and now we find our rulers consulting on the best methods of reducing our burdens and increasing our prosperity. The people have lately again endorsed them, and encouraged them, to go forward with the good work, and their past is a sufficient index of their future, and our best guarantee. Truly we are a favored people.

GIVES IT UP.

The *Post* is much annoyed, and gives vent to its hitherto smothered feelings of disappointment, at the slight response made by the Democratic press throughout the country, to its latest attempt at candidate making. With a grand flourish, a little while ago, and with an infatuation born of something, we know not what, whether of high hopes of much thrift to follow, or of unlimited numbers of railroad passes, or of some undeveloped perquisite, undreamt of by common minds, it flung to the breeze the honored name of Col. Thomas A. Scott, and announced him as its candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. After going through this exhaustive work, the tired editor of the "only Democratic daily," threw himself back on his easy chair, with a mind crowded full of the bright vision of the future, which doubtless just then was about beginning to unfold itself. Had he not sounded the key note, which was to have its echo throughout the known universe, had he not brought forward the name of the "coming man," who alone had the power to unlock the portals of Fame's citadel, and pour the sweet incense of victory on the brows of disconsolate Democracy? Had he not sounded the tocsin of impending conflict, and furnished the Achilles, who was doubtless destined to raise once again the Democratic giant to his feet, and hurl the proud Republicans from power? Had he not furnished a name, before which every other must pale, and give way? Was not the name of Scott, yea of Thomas Scott, a very ponderous might, against which no pigmy could prevail? The Democratic press would everywhere take up the honored name, and, donning the disgraced armor of numberless past defeats, would once more go forth in manly strength to meet the defiant Radicals. The Democratic heart would be warmed again, and pant for the strife; the Democratic mind would be quickened, the sinews would be distended, and the back bone of the discomfited and saddened party would be wonderfully stiffened and supported by the magic power of the name of the great railroader, who hitherto has known no defeat. Henceforward the Hancocks', the Seymours', the Hendricks', yea, verily the Davis', the Toombs', the Stephens' and all the other idols of Democracy, must give place to the towering greatness of a Scott. Such was the vision of our Wood street brother, alas! so soon to fade and vanish forever. After lingering in the lap of hope for a little while, vainly looking, day after day, for the fulfillment of his dreams of the future, his heart is sickened with this hope deferred, and he slowly and sadly begins to realize that ruthless hands are engaged in tearing down the airy castles which he had so fondly erected, and ruthless hearts are fast consigning his fancies to the realms of air. Democracy, evidently, doesn't want Scott for a candidate, much as the *Post* would wish it to. No such man will suit the schemers of the north, and the masters of the South. We are sorry for our neighbor, for whether it was the Altoona paper, the *Enquirer* of Cincinnati, or its own dear self which first conceived the brilliant idea of "bringing out" Col. Scott, fortune refuses to crown the conception, and assign for its author the proud and much coveted pedestal. In fact the thing is a failure, not having enlisted the support of a single *prominent* Democratic sheet anywhere throughout the country, and the great expectations of its author have come to naught. The *Post* sounds its death knell in the following words:

"The friends of General Hancock for the Presidency, cannot advance his claim by abusing Col. T. A. Scott. Neither he nor his friends have uttered one unkind word in relation to Hancock or any other aspirant to the Presidency. There is nothing in the Constitution, nor any act of Assembly, to prevent responsible, respectable gentlemen being named in connection with that office, and if anything like fair play is to be observed, we do not understand the necessity for any special distress on account of the movement to bring forward the name of Colonel Scott or any other man.

"His name was suggested by us, because we were persuaded and convinced he was the very man for the emergency, the man of all others *who could carry enough of Republican votes in this State to take it away from Grant.* We were appealed to by leading Democrats of other States, to name some one of our prominent citizens, who could assure the Keystone to the Democracy *once more.* It was in response to this and our own deepest convictions, strengthened by *our disastrous defeat in October*, that the name of Colonel Scott was thrown out. Moved by no selfish motives, concerned only for the rights which the Democratic party has always held sacred, which will never be voluntarily surrendered, we can afford to go forward undisturbed by the petty flings of our enemies or the petulance of any of our co-laborers."

Better stick to Cass, neighbor.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

There has been a great deal of unnecessary fuss over the supposed power of the Governor to change the places of holding the city election; and the allegation has been made that the purpose was to induce the Governor to have the election for the whole city held at City Hall.

If any such purpose was ever formed, it was the silliest that could be imagined, as there is no power in any existing law to authorize any such action.

The 94th section of the act of July 2, 1839, regulating general and special elections in this State, provides that when the municipal authorities or Board of Health certify to the Governor that the prevalence of malignant or contageous diseases endangers the lives of the electors by attending at the regular places of holding elections, the Governor may notify *"the Sheriff of the proper county"* to give notice that the election will be held at some other and safe place, to be chosen by the Governor.

If this section applied to *municipal* elections, it would manifestly apply only to such wards as were infected by malignant or contagious diseases, and not to the whole city; *but it does not apply to municipal elections* at all. The act of July 2, 1839, was an act to regulate general and special elections for State and County officers, and this 94th section was intended to provide for a contingency that might possibly arise, in holding the annual elections, in which the lives of the electors would be endangered by the sudden breaking out of a contagion. This is made plain by the power given to the Governor to direct "the *sheriff* of the proper county" to notify the electors of the change of place of holding elections. The sheriff has nothing to do with municipal elections. His power extends only to elections for State and county officers; and as the notice of change of place must come through him it is clear that this section was intended only for our regular annual elections.

By other Acts of Assembly, the Councils of this city are fully empowered to establish or change the places of holding elections, and to divide wards into precincts. If any election place is dangerous to the voters on account of pestilence or otherwise, the Councils have full power to make any needed change. The Governor has no more power to change the places of holding our city elections than the man in the moon. And even if he had, he could only fix new places, he could not concentrate all the election places into one. The 94th section, if it could possibly be stretched into giving him any power in the premises, could, under no possible interpretation, be construed into empowering him to send the voters of the whole city to vote at one poll.

This entire thing is so silly and preposterous that we feel like begging pardon for alluding to it; but as some people have worked themselves into a scare over it, we may be justified in exposing its folly.

DECEMBER MAGAZINES.

With cold weather the public interest in literature generally increases. It is so pleasant to spend the evenings in-doors, in a well lighted room, at a cheerful fireside, with good books or fresh periodicals as companions, that very many persons, who avoid the printer's productions when the trees are green and the outside air is balmy, cannot resist their innocent temptations under these circumstances. Publishers are well aware of this, and magazines which in summer show that much judicious padding has been used to conceal the scantness of their proportions, when winter comes throw off with scorn the devices of the artificers and challenge admiration and criticism, alike for their developments and ability. And so it has come about that the middle of each winter month is eagerly watched by millions of readers for the appearance of their favorite monthlies.

Again, the *Galaxy* is the first in the field, and it seems well prepared to please its hosts of admirers. It offers, first a narrative of the adventures of "the Duchess de Berri, by Mr. J. S. C. Abbott, an author whom we are more accustomed to meet under the banner of the Harper's. Then there is an account of Wall street's memorable Black Friday, which, on account of its frankness and cleverness, is likely to occasion a stir among certain classes. In a Hospital, is a pleasant poem, which shows how deftly its author, S S. Rockwood can handle that most difficult of English meters, the hexameter. Professor Maury's explanation of the system and accomplishments of the newly established signal and weather offices and their reports is very timely and should be read by every one. Ex-Secretary Gideon Welles contributes a second paper on Admiral Farragut and New Orleans; there is a pleasant sketch of Swiss travel, a tale by the author of Overland, and additional chapters of the two serial stories by Mrs. Edwards and Anthony Trollope. "Drift wood" and the Editorial departments are as good as usual, although the Club room is fast assuming a close family resemblance to Harper's Drawer.

Scribner's Monthly was the second to come to hand this month and as usual is cheerful, varied and delightful. It's illustrations are not surpassed by those of any similar publication the world over. The December number is plentifully supplied with them First there is a pretty German ballad called the Count's Little Daughter, then Sights in and around Yedo, by Bayard Taylor, in his old familiar vein which first won reputation for him. Pictures from the Plains, is an interesting sketch of far-western, ante-Pacific railroad life. Cyprus, afloat and ashore introduces a quaint and familiar country with its interesting antiquities and curious modern life. Stedman, one of the few real poets, contributes a morsel called The Flight of the Birds. Beside these there is a fine description of the Boston Public Library, a sketch by George P. Putnam, called London Revisited, additional chapters of McDonalds novel and of Mrs. Olliphants tale, and a number of short tales and sketches, with the usual well filled editorial department.

Harper's Monthly Magazine is such an old favorite, that it is "one of the family" in a vast number of houses. It is always reliable, always entertaining. This month its illustrated articles are of unusual interest. They are: first, The Eternal City, then The Haunted Lake, a sketch of Fenimore Cooper, his home and haunts; after which the article on French Royal Chateaux is continued, and then a deeply interesting description of a visit to the ruins of the Norse settlements in Greenland, made before Columbus' grandfather had thought of teething. Of the unpictured articles several are of value. There is a sketch of Henry Brougham, a memoir of the First American Exploring Expedition, a chapter on the Science of statistics, called the Arithmetic of God, and a pleasant essay on Aplan Psychology and Sociology. The usual number of tales and poems are scattered through, and the American Baron is concluded. But, of course the Easy Chair is, as ever, the chief attraction of the magazine. It is as genial, brilliant and charming as ever, and treats of the Chicago fire, the Mont Cenis tunnel, the triumph of visionaries, the downfall of the thieves, English governesses, the commune and the woman movement, all in that unapproachable inimitable manner, which has made its fame. The various other editorial departments are, as usual, well handled.

The Atlantic Monthly is very hard to get ahead of. It has a corps of unequalled contributors, a reputation that is unsurpassed, and, since Mr. Howells has been editing it, we find far less of that ultra and aggressive New Englandism, and unexpressed but very evident aroma of the *advanced* school, which lost the magazine so many friends, outside of Boston, in times past. The December number is very fine. It begins with a philosophical article called Light and Darkness, by John Fiske, the voluminous philosophical writer for the New York *World*, then there is A Japanese Doctor and his Works, after which is a pleasant narrative of American travel, called Shafts, a review of General Butler's Campaign in Massachusetts, by the well-known newspaper correspondent, Warrington, and a tale by Bret Harte, called the Princess Bob and her Friends; Kate Beaumont, Watch and Ward, and Howells' charming idyll, Their Wedding Journey, are all completed. But the poetry is, after all, the best thing in the magazine this time, for Longfellow has contributed a charming poem, entitled The Legend Beautiful, and Whittier has some beautiful verses on Chicago. The Whispering Gallery, which has been so agreeable and unique a feature, is about to be discontinued, for a time at least, and will be sorely missed by everybody. In this last chapter Mr. Fields treats his readers to genial recollections of Wordsworth, the poet, and Mary Russell Mitford, the critical department, Chabot's Handwriting of Junius and Miller's Songs of the Sierras are reviewed. But, good as the *Atlantic* is this month, the *menu* it offers for the coming year makes our mental mouths water. The Poet at the Breakfast Table, a conclusion of the famous breakfast-table series by Oliver Wendell Holmes, is promised, and, as if that were not enough to take captive all stray persons who are not already readers of the *Atlantic*, a posthumous romance, called Septimus Felton, or the Elixir of Life, by Nathaniel Hawthorne, is offered, and then a serial by De Mille, a Biography of Jefferson by Parton, biographical papers by Fields, poems by Longfellow, travesties of modern poets by an un-named author, sketches and poems by Howells and Harte, and a mass of other good matter. Half of such profusion would make a feast. For sale at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

The Phrenological Journal, is a peculiar magazine, and it maintains its specialities this month as usual. It has articles on Mr. Beecher's Life of Christ, Man's place in nature, Frederick Rueckert, Premonitions and Dreams, The Mormon question, The Use of Tobacco, The Bridge of Motion and other subjects. It has portraits this month of Charles P. Daly, L. L. D., Daniel Comfort, D. D., Frederick Rueckert and General R. A. Cameron.

The Modenwelt has twenty pages filled with the latest fashions, described and illustrated in the best manner. In addition to this, the *Modenwelt* has a large colored fashion plate and a huge sheet of patterns. It is published in German, in French and in English, in Berlin. But it has also a New York publisher or agent.

Startling.

The Chicago *Post* says: The Tichborne case, which is up again in London, is threatened with a new development that will have a startling effect upon judge and jury, and still be more startling to the plaintiff himself. It is alleged by the defense that the present claimant is Arthur Orton, the son of the Wapping butcher, and they propose to assert this truth by placing on the witness stand, in a few days, a new arrival in England, the veritable Sir Roger Tichborne himself. He is described as a very large man, gross in appearance, long-headed, and of a bad character generally. Can it be Tweed?

IN 1832, Henry Clay, in one of his mighty speeches in the United States Senate, said: "If the term of seven years were to be selected of the greatest prosperity which this people have enjoyed since the establishment of their present Constitution, it would be exactly that period of seven years which immediately followed the passage of the Tariff of 1824." The same can be said not only of seven year periods, but of all the years that succeed legislation which fosters American industry, and refuses to foster the industry of foreigners. The Finance Committee of the Senate is now in session, considering a reform of our Revenue system. An organized force of foreign manufacturers and importers is pressing the Committee to reduce the Tariff in the direction of British Free Trade. That is the Revenue reform we are threatened with. Henry Clay furnished us, in the speech above quoted from, with a sliding measure of the curse with which a reduction of a Protective Tariff strikes the prosperity of a young country. He said: "If I were to select any term of seven years, since the adoption of the present Constitution, which exhibited a scene of the most widespread dismay and desolation, it would be exactly that term of seven years which immediately preceded the establishment of the Tariff of 1824. Those seven years were years of British Free Trade.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

PRUNING THE GRAPE VINE.

The Chester *Republican* says: A correspondent of the Concord (N. H.) *States man* communicates to that paper the following on the subject of pruning the grape vine, which may contain something new to that portion of the readers of the *Republican*, who are able to boast that they can sit under their own *vine*,—if not under their own fig tree:

"In the autumn of 1852 Mr. Smith attended the fair of the New Hampshire Agricultural Society, and received some new ideas in regard to pruning grape vines; and when the time came to prune, a few weeks after, he proceeded to put them into practice, by cutting out every branch, large or small, that had grown from the vine the preceding summer, *close to the branch from which it started*, or within half an inch of the branch, so as not to injure the bud in the axil of the main branch cut away. The branches, or leaders as they are called, at the end of the main branches, were not cut out close, however, but left to lengthen the main branches. Every year since 1852, the vine has been pruned upon this system, called the 'close-spur system,' which is the most severe known to vine dressers. The result has been that the vine has born very extraordinary crops of grapes, and almost every year has ripened them well.

Only two or three writers upon the cultivation of the grape mention this system of pruning, and only one of the three approves and recommends it. One of them supposes a vine must receive very high manuring, and good cultivation, in order to withstand such severe pruning, and produce a crop of grapes. All the manuring this grape vine receives is a moderate dressing of barn yard manure, spread upon the surface of the ground under the trellis, in the month of June every year. This is only worked into the soil by hand-hoeing, about once a week throughout the season, or often enough to keep the weeds completely subdued.

TEA LEAVES FOR BURNS AND SCALDS.

Dr. Searles, of Warsaw, Wisconsin, says in the Chicago *Medical Examiner:*

Some few years since I accidentally found that a poultice of tea leaves, applied to small burns and scalds, afforded immediate relief, and I determined to give it a more extensive trial when opportunity should present, and which soon occurred. It was in a case of a child fourteen months old. Upon examination I found the anterior portions of the body, arms and legs blistered and deeply burned from a kettle of hot water which the child had upset upon itself. The case, to say the least, was unfavorable for the success of any remedy. I prepared a large poultice, softening the leaves with hot water, and, while yet quite warm, applied it upon cotton wool, over the entire burned surface. Almost like magic the suffering abated, and, without the use of any other anodyne, the child soon fell into a quiet sleep. In a few hours I removed the application, and reapplied where it was necessary. I found the parts discolored and apparently tanned. The acute sensibility and tenderness had nearly disappeared, and the little patient passed through the second and third stages under far more favorable circumstances (symptoms) than was at first anticipated, making a recovery in about two weeks.

Since then on several occasions I have had reason to commend tea leaves, till now I have come to prefer it above all other remedies in the first stage of burns and scalds. I think it must recommend itself to the profession, not only on account of its intrinsic worth, but also by its great convenience, being so readily obtained. I am not aware that any mention has been made thus far of this article in this connection, and I hope that others will find it as useful in their practice as the writer has.

EXPERIMENTS IN FEEDING SWINE.

Accurate reports of well-conducted agricultural experiments are certainly among the most valuable contributions which can be made to the press. The following, from an Iowa farmer, would have been more interesting if he had given us the number of hogs, and more valuable had be given, instead of his own estimate, the precise cost (each separately) of shelling, grinding and cooking the grain.

"They were fed 28 days on dry shelled corn, and consumed 83 bushels; made a net gain of 837 pounds, and which is equivalent to 18 pounds per bushel, which sold my corn thus fed at 50 cents and 4 mills per bushel.

They were fed 14 days on meal, ground fine and fed dry, and consumed 47 bushels; made a net gain of 553 pounds, which is equivalent to 11.76 pounds to one bushel of corn, which brought my corn to 58 cents and 8 mills per bushel.

They were fed 14 days on meal mixed up with cold water, and consumed 55½ bushels; made a net gain of 731 pounds, which is equivalent to 13.17 pounds per bushel. In this trial I realized for my corn 65 cents and 8 mills per bushel.

They were fed 14 days upon cooked meal, and consumed 46¼ bushels; their net gain was 697 pounds, which is equivalent to 17.96 pounds per bushel. This sold my corn for 74 cents and 8 mills per bushel.

Taking the two extremes, I find I got 24 cents and 4 mills more per bushel for my corn by grinding and cooking than when fed whole and raw. After deducting one-seventh for grinding, leaves 21 cents per bushel.

Had I ground and cooked the feed for my 20 hogs I find I would have made 663 pounds more pork than I did, which would have given me $33 more.

I find it will require 345.51 bushels of raw corn to make 3,480 pounds of pork, and only 282 bushels when cooked—a difference of 112.6 bushels in favor of cooked feed."

WARM WATER FOR HOUSE PLANTS.

It is a long time acknowledged fact in practice that water several degrees warmer than the atmosphere of the room in which the plants are kept, should always be used if unusual vigor and growth are desired. Plants may be kept growing by watering with cold rain water, but if the same be heated almost to a boiling heat, the roots are at once stimulated into action and growth is accordingly rapidly increased. Propagators of cuttings in the forcing house, use fine clean sand and fresh turf loam, placing the latter at the bottom of the shallow pan in which the cuttings are set and thus by great heat and moisture, get rooted plants in from five to seven days. If any of our readers fear to use very warm water directly to the earth in watering their plants, let them try the hot water in the saucer beneath the pot, or with a sponge moistening the crock with water almost at a boiling heat, and our word for it they will soon learn that water just so hot as not to scald the hand is best to wet the earth in which house plants are growing.

HOUSEKEEPING HINTS.

Children of a weak and scrofulous habit should be allowed all the white sugar they desire.

Fresh fish is made much more palatable by stuffing and baking. Make the stuffing the same as for a turkey.

We see it claimed that in making candies, by making the wicks about half the ordinary size, and dipping them in spirits of turpentine, and drying them carefully before the fire, or in the sunshine, before molding, they will last longer and afford a much clearer and more brilliant light than those made in the ordinary way. A small portion of beeswax, melted with the tallow, has a tendency to prevent their "running," and renders them much more lasting.

CRYSTALIZED FLOWERS.

Construct some baskets of fancy form with pliable copper wire, and wrap them with gauze. Into these tie to the bottom, violets, ferns geranium leaves—in fact, any flowers except full-blown roses—and sink them in a solution of alum, of one pound to a gallon of water, after the solution has cooled. The colors will then be preserved in their original beauty, and the crystalized alum will hold faster than when from a hot solution. When you have a light covering of crystals that completely covers the articles, remove the basket carefully, and allow to drip for twelve hours. These baskets make a beautiful parlor ornament, and for a long time preserve the freshness of flowers.

CANADA THISTLES.

Dr. Warden of Cincinnati, in a public lecture, said there was a way of surely and quickly destroying this plant, and without great labor. Gentlemen who are hesitating about attacking these pests, because the more they are rooted out the better they will grow, should try this mode. It is to pile straw thickly on the surface where they are to be found, and let it remain there. They will die for want of light and air.

Desperate Fight with Rats.

[From the Madison (Wis.) Journal, Nov. 18.]

On Wednesday morning a boy ten years old succeeded by strategy in getting four or five rats into a small upper room at Falk's brewery, on the South Side from the apartment used for drying barley. He closed the door on them and unsuspectingly went at them with a stick, when they turned upon him with the ferocity for which this vermin is noted under such circumstances. They made repeated leaps up into his face, with a rapidity and savageness which he describes as terrible, nipping him on the cheeks and about the neck. For a while he succeeded in pushing them away from his shoulders, and many times they bit his hands and fastened their teeth through his trousers into his legs. They kept him so busily on the defensive as to prevent him from seeking the door, and would soon have overpowered him with their fierce, persistent warfare, his shrieks for help brought the workmen to his assistance, who found him badly lacerated in many places; he fainted from fright on being rescued. The rats all cleared the room the instant the door was opened.

CORNS.

The complete solvent and destroyer of Corns will be found in the Corn Solvent sold in pencils, which is touched to the corn, or bunion, or wart, and in a few days it is completely dissolvid and the place left smooth and healthy. Be careful to get none but those sold at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street, as many of the Solvents made in imitation of these are worthless. Price 50 cents; 60 cents by mail.

THE BEST SYRINGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST TRUSSES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BANDAGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST ELASTIC STOCKINGS.
THE BEST BREAST PUMPS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BED-PANS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SUPPORTERS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SHOULDER BRACES.
THE BEST SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.

The best and most complete assortment of all sorts of mechanical appliances, for sale constantly at Dr. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

NOW THEY ARE FRESH.

Fresh arrival. Just received: 50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water. 25 cases of Hathord Saratoga Water. 10 cases of High Rock Congress Water. 10 barrels Blue Lick Water. Just received direct from the Springs. James E. Burns & Co.'s Drug Store and Mineral Water Depot, corner Penn and Sixth streets (old St. Clair.)

N. B.—Where you will find the finest Mineral Water in the city. Kissengen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from the marble founts, and one of the finest west of New York city.

Remember at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S, corner Penn and Sixth streets.

ARREST DECAY.

When a plant or a tree begins to decay it must needs die. It cannot be revitalized. But it is not so with human beings. A human ruin can be repaired, strengthened, restored, though a brown leaf or a withered blade of grass can never be made green again. In the autumn of life, or even in its winter, when nature seems to be giving way under the pressure of years, it is still possible to retard the progress of decay, and to lend to age more than its wonted vigor. As a means of promoting this object Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is unquestionably the most potent of all restoratives. It will not make the old young, but it will prevent, lessen, or soothe the infirmities which are the usual accompaniments of the decline of life. For debility and a lack of nervous power, from whatever cause arising, it is the medicine that of all others before the world, best deserves the name of a specific. In purity, in invigorating properties, in its adaptation to weak stomachs and feeble organizations, it has no competitor among the tonics of the pharmacopœia, and among proprietory remedies. Besides its strengthening principle, it possesses alterative and regulating properties of the highest order, and as an anti-bilious medicine is far preferable to any of the preparations containing mercury. Time has shown that for physical decay, nervous debility, dyspepsia, bilious disorders, and intermittent fever, Hostetter's Bitters is a remedy without a rival. This is the season of the fall of the leaf; let it remind the old the feeble, the sickly to invigorate and regulate their systems with this great vegetable tonic and alterative.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

Just Received.
A large assortment of Boys, Youths and Childs'
Patent Leather
LOW SHOES,
AND
MISSES'
White Kid Shoes,
Just the thing for Dancing School, at
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
31 Fifth Avenue.

Lane & Bodley,
JOHN AND WATER STREETS,
Cincinnati, O.
Manufacture Stationary and Portable
STEAM ENGINES.
Boilers and Mill Work.
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS
With Solid Iron Frames, Wrought Iron Head Blocks and Friction Feed.
Lath and Shingle Machines,
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY,
SHAFTING,
Hangers, Pulleys and Couplings,
SAFETY POWER ELEVATORS.
Our designs, Patterns, Tools and Facilities are the most COMPLETE and EXTENSIVE in the country, enabling us to produce the BEST WORK at the LOWEST PRICES.
Illustrated Catalogues and prices furnished free on application to
no-26-TTH-60wF LANE & BODLEY.

Valuable Coal and Farming Lands
FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE FOR COAL MERCHANTS OR CAPITALISTS SEEKING A SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
239 ACRES,
All of which is Underlaid with Coal.
This property is located on the Panhandle Railroad, only eight miles from Pittsburgh, and is also only fifteen minutes' walk from Lecsdale station on the Chartiers Valley Road.
The surface is splendid farming land, and is well timbered and watered, (about 10 acres timber. The Coal is of the very best quality, as can be seen at D. Steen's, or at Hopkins & Co's Works, adjoining.
The improvements consist of a Frame House of Five Rooms, Barns and other outbuildings. The whole property is beautiful laying land, and can be sold out to advantage in lots suitable for country residences.
Parties wishing to invest will find this one of the finest and cheapest pieces of property in the country. The whole will be sold on long terms and if desired the coal will be sold separate from the surface. For further information, address or apply to J. K. DORRINGTON,
No. 142 Water street, Pittsburgh,
or F. C. DORRINGTON,
Main and Walnut streets, Temperanceville.
no16:TTH

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.
Is the best article ever known to
Restore Gray Hair
TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR.
It will prevent the Hair from falling out.
Makes the Hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin as others.
OUR TREATISE ON THE HAIR
SENT FREE BY MAIL.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
no7-3:TTH-T Wholesale Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Attractive Prices.
At $1.00,
6-4 All Wool Plaids
A GREAT BARGAIN.
At 12½c., Good Styles Delaines.
At 25c., Heavy Poplin Plaids, an extra bargain.
At 20c., Tycoon Repps, for Wrappers.
At 30c., Heavy Double Warp Poplins, worth 50c.
At 42c., All-Wool Satine Cloths.
At 50c., All Wool Serge Plaids, suitable for Ladies' Wrappers.
At 60c., Japanese Silks, beautiful styles.
At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
At 12½c., Plain Gray Carpets.
At 25c., Table Drapers, a great bargain.
At 6¼c. and 8¼c., Colored Dark Prints, an extra bargain.
A Complete Stock of the Latest Novelties in
DRESS GOODS,
Cloaking Velvets,
Velveteens,
Terry Velvets, and
Plushes, all colors.
A large stock of LADIES' SEAMLESS FELT and BALMORAL SKIRTS, PLAID and STRIPED WOOLEN and BROCHE SHAWLS at the lowest prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Largest Assortment of
FALL AND WINTER
UNDERGARMENTS
FOR
Ladies, Men and Boys,
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
Retail Stores of
HORNE & CO.
MEN'S
All Wool Scotch Underwear,
WILL NOT SHRINK.
Scarlet Flannel & Cashmere
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
White All Wool Underwear.
WHITE MERINO
Undershirts and Drawers, all sizes.
SHETLAND AND CLOUDED
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Boys' Shirts and Drawers.
WHITE SHETLAND & CLOUDED,
SEPARATE OR IN FULL SUIT.
Ladies' Vests and Drawers,
EVERY GRADE AND SIZE.
VESTS AT 75c. EACH.
MISSES', CHILDS'
Vests, Pantalettes and Drawers,
FULL LINE AT
LOWEST PRICES.
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.
no16
Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.
DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.
Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

ESTRAY.—A Red and White Cow, the shell of one horn broken. Any one bearing information at the Register's Office, Court House, will receive compensation for their trouble. no16:3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Fancy Goods.
MUSICAL CHAIRS,
RICHLY EMBROIDERED.
Millinery Goods.
Rich Sash Ribbons.
Lace and Embroideries,
Lace Collars and
Handkerchiefs,
Gimps and Fringes.
FURS! FURS!
A choice stock of Ladies', Misses and Children's Fur Capes and Muffs, at low prices.
CHILDREN'S KNIT SETS
Muffs and Capes,
VERY CHEAP.
Hoods, Nubias and Opera Caps.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
AT
Attractive Prices,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
115. 115.
COUNTRY
MERCHANTS
Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, sell Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satines, Epinglines, Merinos, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral; Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Combs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.
CALL AND SEE,
AT
115 Wood Street.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.
se26:n70
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

A medicine that cures is a real public blessing. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA makes positive cure of a series of complaints, which are always afflic

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City

and County Bonds, Real

Estate Mortgages and

Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au3-lyall

CONVERSION

U.S. Five-Twenty Bonds

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of converting them unless or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4⅜ per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to the RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, netting from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

no1-ab

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

Collection made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

and PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 20, 1871.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations in gold bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Bonds—1871	113¾	113¾
5-20—1862	111¾	111¾
" 1864	111⅜	111⅜
" 1865 new	111⅜	111⅜
" 1865	111⅜	111⅜
" 1867	111⅜	111⅜
10-40s	110	110
Currency 6s	123¾	123¾
Gold	111	110¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	91⅝	91⅝
Do Scrip	87	87⅛
Erie	23⅞	23⅞
Reading	113¾	113¾
Lake Shore	85	86
Do Scrip	82	82
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	125	125
Rock Island	101¼	102
Chicago & N. W.	69	69¼
Do. Preferred	89¾	89¾
St. Paul. Common	55⅜	55⅜
Do. Preferred	77¾	78
Wabash	62	62¾
Do. Preferred	80¾	80¾
Ohio & Mississippi	40¾	40¾
Pacific Mail	47	47
West. Union Telegraph	67⅜	67¼
Adams Express	55	55
U. S. Express	57¾	57¾
Wells, Fargo	55	55½
PHILADELPHIA BOARD.		
Penna. Central	70	70¼
Reading R. R.	93	93¼
Camden & Amboy	136	136
Lehigh Navigation	58¾	58¾
Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R.	43¾	43¾
Central Transportation	47	47
Empire Transportation	54¾	54¾
Union Transportation	81	80
Pittsburgh City 6s	103	103

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	115
U. S. 5-20s '62	111¾	U. S. 5-20s '68	115
U. S. 5-20s '64	112¾	U. P. R. R.	87
U. S. 5-20s '65	111¾	C. P. R. R.	101
U. S. 10-40s	110	C. P. Pacifics	113½

NEW YORK, November 20, 1871.

The gold market was weak to-day and declined to 110¾, this being the lowest price for a long time past. Loans were made at from 1 to 2 per cent. for carrying. Clearances $22,000,000. The Government bond market was generally steady at the close, not being affected to any extent by the decline in gold. Stocks opened firm. Reading and Lake Shore Pacific being strong, Hannibal and St. Joseph weak, and the remainder of the list extremely dull and heavy. The decline in Hannibal and St. Joseph is ascribed to sales of some of the rig saving banks which have recently come to grief. After the first call prices was strong and higher, when the best prices of the day were current, except in Hannibal and St. Joseph. The receivership in the case of the National Savings Bank has been raised, and the institution was paying its depositors to-day. Money easy at 5@6. Southern State securities opened weak, particularly Tennessees and new South Carolinas, which declined materially over gold on last day's call, but generally strong at the decline of the morning.

COUPONS—'81, 113¾; 5-20s, 111⅝; '64, 111¾; '65, 111⅝; new '65, 111⅝; '67, 111¾; '68, 111⅝; 10-40s, 109¾; currency sixes, 11 ⅜.

STATE BONDS—Tennessee, old, 64; do., new, 64¾; do., 3's, 26¾; do., 6's, 26¾; do., Asylum, 26¾; Missouri sixes, 97; U. P. land grants, 78¾; do. income bonds, 81.

Sterling exchange bankers' bills, 109½.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union, 67¾; Quicksilver, 33¾; Adams Express, 84¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 55¾; Anne ican Merchants' Union, 39; United States, 57¾; Pacific Mail, 47; New York Central, 91¾; do. scrip, 87; Erie, 30¾; Reading, 113¾; Michigan Central, 116¾; Michigan Southern new, 86; Union Pacific, 37¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 124¾; Northwestern, 69¼; do. preferred, 89¾; Fort Wayne, 102; St. Paul, 54¾; do. preferred, 78¾; Toledo and Wabash, 62¾; Ft. Wayne, 97; Ohio & Mississippi, 40¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 20, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¾@4¾.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice at 8@9 cts; fair to medium 5@6½.

APPLES—Continue dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand, but there is no change in prices, $1.25 per bbl for common to fair, and $2.50@3.00 for good to prime.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for the better grades, and we can report sales of prime roll at 23@25, and choice at 24@25. Common butter continues dull.

BROOM CORN—Is steady, with a limited supply but unchanged, 9@11 cts, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is scarce and in demand; small sales, in store, at $4.25@4.50.

BEANS—Sales of fair to prime at $2@2.50 per bushel and choice at $2.75. Receipts continue to increase.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@32.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 80@90 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CIDER—The arrivals within the past week or two have been increasing, but with a fair demand prices are fully maintained, $5@8 per bbls, according to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@13 for Jersey cultivated, and $7@8 for blacketts.

CHEESE—Unchanged. Prime New York Goshen, 15½@16; prime Ohio Goshen, 15@15½; Factory, 13@14½; Dairy, 12@13½.

CARBON OIL—Is weak and lower; we reduce our quotations to 21¾@22¾ for standard brands, in car load lots.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, quiet and unchanged; halves, 10@11 cts; mixed, 8@9; Quarters, 7@8. Apples—90@95 for good southern; 7@7½ for prime bright western.

EGGS—The receipts of fresh continue very light, and they are selling readily at 30. Pickled eggs, 20@25.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged. Good spring extras, $7.25@7.50; good to choice red winter wheat, $7@7.50; choice Minnesotas $7.75. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers, 74@ 76 cts; to the trade; usual advance for small lots.

GRAIN—The grain markets are quiet and devoid of anything new or important. Wheat is reported steady with continued light receipts and prices are fully maintained; $1.40@1.45 for good to choice red and $1.40@1.50 for white. Oats firmer and prices a shade better; we now quote at 50@52 cts. Southern Corn is still quoted at 80@90 cts for prime white. New Corn is still quoted at 85@90 cts for prime white. New Corn unchanged at 85@90 cts for mixed and 90@95 for yellow. Rye unchanged at 80@85 for spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues quiet and the present dull season is nothing worthy of special notice. Following are the ruling quotations:

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13; A, 12¾; B, 12¾; C, 12¼; C. Yellow, 12¼; Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 11¾@11¾. Demarara, 12¼@ 12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C. Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 9@11. **COFFEE**—Fancy Rio, 23; Prime, 22; Good, 22; Fair, 21@21¼. Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 25@ 26. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 26. Lower grades, 24@25.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elder's, 72. White Syrups—Lovering's, 66; Durant's, 75. Honey, 72. Lovering's, 72; other grades, Sugar Drips, 60. Brune's, 72; other grades, 48@50. New Orleans Molasses, 60@65. New crop, 75@80.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾; Rangoon, 8. Patna, 8¾.

SPICES—Pepper, 25. Alispice, 18. Cassia, 55. Cloves, 50. Nutmegs, $1.40.

BRUSHES—Quoted at 2¾@3¾ cts.

HONEY—Quoted at 25@35 cts per lb—but few sales above 30.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $165 per ton; single dressed, $240; Scutched, $190@195.

HOMINY—Is selling, in a jobbing way, at $5.50 per bbl.

HAY—Is steady but unchanged; $20@25 for common to prime baled. Wagon hay, $25@30.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra quoted at 92@95 and No. 2 at 88.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.35 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales of Bran by the car load, at $19@20 per ton. Middlings quoted at $33.00 @35.00.

NUTS—Chestnuts unchanged at $3.25@3.50. Walnuts, 65@70 cts; unchanged at $3@3.50.

ONIONS—Dull but unchanged; common red, 2.50@2.75 per bbl; Silver Skins, $3@3.25.

POULTRY—Sales of dressed Chickens at 11 @13 cts and dressed Turkeys at 16@17. Live Chickens, 50@60 cts per pair, according to size.

POTATOES—Prime Lake Shore Peach Blows 60 cts per bushel by the car load; 65@70 in small lots. Mixed stock, 60@55. Prime Jersey Sorts, $4 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¾@ 7¾; ribbed sides, 8¾@8¾; short ribbed sides, 8¾; clear sides, 8¾; sugar cured shoulders, 9¾; sugar cured hams, 15@15¾. Lard: in tcs, 10; in kegs, 10¾; in half bbls, 10¾; Ham Sausage, 11 cts. Dried Beef, 10@. Mess Pork, $14. Breakfast Bacon, 10@.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SALT—Sales of Ashton, $2.50 per bbl; car load, $2.25; Turk's Island, $2.50@2.60 per bbl.

SEEDS—Clover Seed unchanged at $6.00@ 6.25. Timothy Seed is firmer; sale of 50 bushels at $3.25; nominally unchanged at $3@3.25.

SHAKER CORN—13@14 cts per lb.

SUMAC—Tennessee is quoted at 4¾ cts per lb; or $42 per ton.

TURNIPS—Very dull; quoted nominally at 35@40 cts per bushel.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 20, 1871.

The petroleum market continues quiet and presents but little that is new or important. Refined is firmer and a shade higher as compared with Saturday, November, 21¾; December, 21¾; 21¾ bid for cargoes last half December. No quotations for next year. Crude is unchanged; sale of one barge at 8½, Parker quoted at $3.00@3.05, bid and asked.

Following is a report the receipts of crude by rail to the Pittsburgh:

Fisher Bro	6,000	bbls
Jackson Bro	1,000	"
J G Gallagher	2,000	"
J Gillespie	2,000	"
F Hackett	600	"
J Jordon & Co	1,000	"
Total	17,600	bbls

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Kier's O W, account D Wilkins	320	
Sunbeam O W, account W Stewart	80	
Commercial O W, account W Stewart	74	
Vista O W, account H McKelvy	80	
Peerless O W, account B S Duncan	99	
Flour mill and prices have declined: superfine		
Spray O W, account H McKelvy	28	
Spray O W, account Hepler	16	
Titusville O W, account Theo Hukill	448	
Model O W, account J Munhall	224	
Total	3,252	

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. November 18.

Lea Onenheim, 116 bbls, ref. to Manhattan Oil Co. N. Y.

J. M. Hiter, 152 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bros & Co. Phila.

Faweett, L & S, 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Co., 165 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co, Phila.

Forsyth Bro. 499 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co. 473 bbls refined oil to Tack Bros & Co, Phila.

Total 1,505 bbls

PHILADELPHIA, November 20, 12 M.—No sales reported. Crude 21¾ bid; December 41¾ asked. Crude 21¾.

5 P. M.—November 21¾ bid, 21¾ asked; December 21¾ bid, 21¾ asked; January 22¾ bid, 23 asked.

NEW YORK, November 20, 12 M.—Quiet and dull at last quotations; spot nominally at 22; balance, January, 22¾@23. Crude very dull and nothing doing; spot held at 12½.

3 P. M.—Market continues dull and weak, though no sales are reported. Crude spot held at 22c, with 21¾@ bid; all the month the same. Crude quiet and steady at 12@c for spot; refshorted sale in November, at 12¾@c; 50 bbls December delivery at same price.

OIL CITY, November 20, 12 M.—Market dull and weak at 21¾ bid to 41 No sales.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, November 20, 11:30 A. M.—Market dull at $4.45 to $4.50. No sales reported.

ROUSEVILLE, November 20, 11 A. M.—Market quiet at $4 to $4.05; sellers holding off.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, November 20, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and dull at $4.00.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, November 20, 11 A. M.—Market dull at $4.35, nothing doing and no sales.

PARKERS, November 20, 11 A. M.—No buyers, cannot quote.

11:45 A. M.—Market quiet and nothing doing $4.00 asked; $3.90 bid.

TIDIOUTE, November 20, 11:30 A. M.—Market very sick at $3.90; no transactions.

TITUSVILLE, November 20, 12 M.—Market opened weak but growing firmer; $4.00 bid for spot, but no sellers.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 20, 1871.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points from which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Miller, Mc'Cy's Station	1	car
Lee Turner, Lima	1	car
Wm. Roberts, Lima	1	car
Jacob Newman, Urbanna	2	cars
J. L. Frank, Newark	1	car
J. R. Groves, Newark	1	car
Jacob Newman, Newark	1	car
D. Sherrick, Canton	1	car
E. Newton, Leetonia	1	car
Thos. Ambrose	1	car
J. Lawrence, New Galilee	1	car
Chas. Shoemaker, Bridgeport	2	cars
John Shepard, Bridgeport	2	cars
W. Lynn, Bridgeport	1	car
H. Frater, Bridgeport	1	car
J. Taggart, Bridgeport	1	car
Total	21	cars

SHEEP.

J. W. Unger, Canton	1	car
E Heffer, Smith's Ferry	1	car

CATTLE.

The supply was light, footing up, as near as we could make it, about 850 head; in addition to the 21 cars above noted, there were 3 cars brought over from the Central Yards, and about 325 driven in from the country; in the absence of eastern buyers, the offerings were somewhat in excess of the demand, and prices were generally ruled lower; the trade was very slow, particularly for the common and medium grades; in regard to prices, however, there was little or no change, as compared with last Monday—some dealers may have let down, in order to close out "tail ends," but, as a general thing, dealers reported prices about the same as last week; $5@5¼ for common to fair; 5@5½ for medium to good, and 6@ 6¾ for extra to fancy.

The heaviest quality was hardly up to the usual standard, the great proportion of the cattle being of the lower grades; it is true, there were some extra fine cattle, and which brought extra prices, but coarse steers, rough stags and old cows were in the ascendancy, and the market for this class of cattle, as already noted, was slow, though this is nearly always the case.

The receipts, there was some inquiry for shipment, but to-day there was none; a few eastern buyers are of great advantage to the drovers in the cattle market, because when there is an over supply of cattle; the butchers always buy with less hesitation when they have competition, but when the latter are out, they have a clear field, they are very bearish, and employ all the strategy they can bring to bear, to depress the market; we think, we suppose is all right, as the drovers do the same thing when the opportunity offers, to effect all they can in their favor.

John F Neely sold 74 head of mixed stock, from Beaver Co, at $3.80@5.00.

M McKeon & Bingham sold 12 head of Butler Co. stock at 5@5¾.

Geo Buckhard sold 5 head of good Butler Co. steers, averaging 1,100 lbs, at 5¾.

Rothenlius & Zeigler, 27 head of Washington Co. stock at 3¾@5 cts.

Shellenmain & Pitzner, 21 head of Butler Co. stock at 3¾@4¾.

Kraus & Sons report 22 head, from Washington Co, and 40 from Ohio at 4@5.

Jacob Lubman reports 20 head of Washington Co. cattle at 3¾@5 cts.

Smith, Gruver & Co. sold 42 head of Washington Co. stock at 4@5¾.

Smith & Moonshine sold 18 head of Washington Co. stock at 4¾@5¾; 7 car left over.

E Katz, 26 head of Ohio stock at 4¾@4¾.

Jacob Needy reports 2 loads, on commission; one for Groves and one for Frath & —one load left over.

Sadler, Haven & Co. sold one load for G Smith, of Guernsey Co, Ohio, averaging 1,425 lbs, at 5¾; one load of Woodward, of Indiana, at 4¾ @5¾; 30 head from Kentucky, for Brown, at 4¾@5¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock, 36 head of mixed Ohio stock at 4.75@5.40.

Keefer & Beyer, 15 from Washington Co. and 18 from Ohio at 4¾@5 cts.

S Marks & Bro, 72 head of Ohio stock, good to extra, at 4¾@6 cts—15 stockers at 4¾.

Greenwald & Kahn, 51 common to extra steady demand the market was fairly active, while prices have undergone no quotable change, ranging in a retail way from 4¾@5 cts, extreme. All the regular dealers, Greenwald, Emerick & Co., Rothschilds & Son and F. Hector, report business fair at the above quotations.

John McHenry sold 25 hogs averaging 250 lbs at 4¾.

Wm Lynn weighed 20 to Emerick at 4¾.

John Shephard sold 10 at 4 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The numerous friends of Barney Grey, proprietor of the Wm Penn Hotel, will be glad to learn that he has sufficiently recovered from his recent accident to be about again.

Enslen Newton is feeding some very fine stock which he will be ready to offer to some of our butchers for the holidays. Enslen is hard to beat on fine sheep—his reputation is fully established in this respect.

Alex. Greenwald claimed to have had the best cattle in the market to-day. Jacob Needy is reported as having had one car load that was hard to beat.

We understand that Wash. Lowry, who runs the cattle scales at the East Liberty Yards, is a candidate for meat inspector.

The firm of Keller & Ulery, at East Liberty, has been dissolved and the style of the new firm is Ulery Brothers. We can commend this firm as being worthy of confidence.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R. cars.

Graff, B & Co. ore	7	cars.
Spang, C & Co, ore	1	car.
Lochner, McC & Co	2	cars
Total	10	

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Spang, C & Co. ore	2	Rogers & B., ore
Total	4	

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

R. Wister, metal	2	J Moorhead, metal
J. Reymer, metal	1	J. W. Porter, metal
Total	3	

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 20, 5 P. M.—Consols 93¾; United States Coupons 5-20s: '62, 91¾; do '65, 92; do '67, 91¾; 10-40s, 90¾.

LIVERPOOL, November 20.—5-20s, '62, 97¾@ 97⅝.

PARIS, November 20.—Rentes 56f 85c.

LIVERPOOL, November 20.—Cotton firm; middling upland 9¾d; Orleans 9¾@9¾d; sales of 15,000 bales; speculation and export 5,000. Wheat: red winter 10s 9d. Corn 25@26s. Cheese 60s. Cumberland middles 31s; short middles 29s. Petroleum: refined 17@17¾; Clover seed 60s.

ANTWERP, November 20.—Petroleum: refined 48f.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Cotton: demand fair; market firm; middling upland 18¾c. Flour dull and prices have declined: superfine western and State $5.00@5.30; common to fair $5.45@6.70; good to choice $6.75@7.30; white wheat extra Genesee $7.50; extra Ohio $6.70@7.30; St. Louis $5.65@9.25. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat steady, 94c. Wheat dull and declined: spring No 1 $1.58; No 2 $1.51@1.54, latter choice; Milwaukee white red western $1.50@1.62; amber $1.48@1.64; white $1.67@1.75; choice amber Indiana $1.67½. Peas dull, $1.15. Rye dull; western 94c. Barley lower; Canada west $1.15; western in store 85c. Oats: the Mississippi receipts and from western mixed in store 78@78½c; afloat 79@80c; new 71@75c. Oats: demand fair; market firm; western and Ohio 53@53½c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee: demand fair; market firm; 16¾@16¾c. Sugar market steady with a moderate demand; fair to good refining 9@9¼c. Molasses dull. Rice firmer at 8¼@8½. Eggs: fair demand; market firm; 32@35c. Petroleum: crude dull at 21¾c; refined quiet at 22½c. Turpentine steady at 67¼@68c. Cut meats unchanged. Middles steady; long clear 9@9¾c; short clear 10¼@10¾c. Hay and hops dull and heavy

HOME NEWS.

Councils To-day.

A special meeting of the City Councils will be held this afternoon at two o'clock. Members not receiving other notice will bear in mind this fact, as the Messenger of Council was not able so serve all with notices. The business to be considered is the communication from the City Property Committee in relation to the City Hall.

Winter Overcoats, winter overcoats, winter overcoats, at Uring, Solis shee & Co.'s, Fifth avenue across from First National Bank.

Hymeneal.—Last evening that genial personification of an accommodating magistrate, Alderman Butler, was called from his office to perform an hymeneal ceremony, which he so well understands, and by which Mr John McLaughlin and Miss Lusetta Appleton were united by the "silken tie," according to the most approved legal methods. The pleasant affair became off at the residence of the bride's father, in the rear of No. 108 Wylie avenue, and was witnessed by a delighted company of friends, who gathered to congratulate the young couple upon their entrance into matrimonial life.

Alderman D. M. Mullin.

The citizens of the Fourth ward, Alleghany, should bear in mind the many claims of Alderman D. M. Mullin for re-election to the position he has held and so ably filled for the past five years. As a magistrate, his dealings have always been in strict accordance with the law, while his executive ability and attention to the duties of his office are potent to all who know him. Let the Republicans of the Fourth ward bear Mr. Mullin's many claims in mind.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

The attendance last night at Manager Beamer's place was a repetition of the story of every night last week—not a seat left vacant. The members of the stock company have considerably improved since the play was first introduced upon the boards, in their several parts. To-night the taking piece will again be presented, and on to-morrow night "Fritz" may be seen for the last time this season.

Bank Elections.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—The following were to-day elected Directors of the Bank of Pittsburgh: John Harper, Wm. McKnight, James Dalzell, Wm. H. Forsyth, Wm. Holmes, N. Voegtly, Jr., M. Whitmore, J. McD. Crossan, Dennis Leonard, Charles Hays, John Porterfield.

THE KEYSTONE BANK elected the following gentlemen Directors: Robert Dickey, Andrew Lyons, Joseph N. Anderson, H. J. Lynch, R. P. Duff, Francis Sellers, W. H. Hamilton. We are glad to learn the Bank has gotten itself into good position and is now paying well.

Slight Railroad Accident.

The startling rumor was rife last evening upon the streets, that a collision attended with fatal and terrible results, had occurred upon the Connellsville Railroad. A GAZETTE reporter was dispatched to the company's office to ascertain the horrifying particulars of the dreadful accident. The rumor of immense and eminently sensational top heads flitting through his brain, and thoughts of a half column of "total" completely unsettling his mental faculties. He frantically interviewed everybody about the telegraph office, and was told by the gentlemanly attachees of that department that all the accident they knew of was that a freight train had jumped the track near Elrod's station, by which passenger train was thrown some time. Only this and nothing more.

Alleged Shoplifting.

Officer William Lawrence, of the Mayor's force, brought to the lockup about six o'clock a girl named Kate Gamill, whom he had arrested at the building of a Mr. Lewis, who keeps a trimming store at the corner of Wylie and Chatham streets. The statement of Mr. Lewis is that the girl came into his store in the evening and purchased some trifling article which she placed in a large basket. A moment after ward, when she thought Mr. Lewis's attention was directed to something else, he states that he detected her putting a quantity of lace, which she took from the counter, into her basket. She then started to go, when Mr. Lewis followed her to the door, and summoning the officer had her arrested as she passed out. She will be made before Mayor Brush this morning. The girl maintains that the lace of its own accord and unknown to her dropped into her basket.

Officers Fed and Given Transportation.

The Pittsburgh Committee on Transportation and Subsistence have just made a report to the General Committee of the Soldier Fund from which we glean the following items of interest: From the 13th of October to the 6th of November, meals were furnished at the Union Depot and railroad passes were given to 740 persons, of whom 140 received free meals was $300. Some persons that had gone east and could get no employment, were returned to Chicago. They had gone as far on the journey home as this city, and from here three of them were forwarded to Chicago at the expense of the committee, the railroad company declining to furnish free transportation back again. Fifty dollars was expended by the committee for the transportation of those sufferers who were going east and those returning again. The committee asked to be finally discharged.

Mortuary Report.

The following are the deaths that have occurred in this city for the week ending November 19, as reported by J. Guy McCandless, Health physician:

Accident, 1; 4o. by burn, 1; apoplexy of cerebral, 1; softening of brain, 1; acute bronchitis, 1; chronic bronchitis, 1; cancer, 1; consumption, 1; croup, 1; debility, 1; diarrahoea, 1; diptheria, 1; general dropsy, 1; dropsy of the brain, 1; puerperal fever, 1; scarlet do., 1; typhoid fever, 1; inflammation of bowels, 2; do. of brain, 2; do. of liver, 1; do. of lungs, 2; do. of peritoneum, 1; do. of stomach, 1; old age, 2; premature birth, 3; small-pox, 16; unknown, 1; whooping cough, 1; still birth, 2.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 15; from 1 to 2, 8; 2 to 5, 7; 5 to 10, 1; 10 to 15, 2; 15 to 20, 1; 20 to 30, 3; 30 to 40, 5; 40 to 50, 1; 50 to 60, 3; 70 to 80, 3; 80 to 90, 3. Males, 17, females 34; white, 31, colored, 0; total 51.

The Steamboat Law.

To-day the sub-Committee appointed by the Louisville Convention will meet in our city to consider "that very odious steamboat law." The Committee consists of J. T. Stockdale, Pittsburgh; E. W. Gould, St. Louis; J. T. Whiting, Detroit; C. W. Copland, New York; J. S. Brown, Baltimore. The Committee will first prepare an entire new law, providing for what steamboatmen believe is necessary. Then they propose to revise and amend the old one. After completing their work the two drafts will be submitted to the steamboatmen's Executive Committee at Washington for approval, and when Congress meets the subject will be brought before them—either bill being presented as the Executive Committee may deem advisable. It is probable the sub-Committee will be in session several days.

Wilson Again.

Yesterday two additional charges were made against Harry V. Wilson, of whose operations we made a note in a previous issue. The two new charges are for embezzlement and false pretenses. The first was made before Alderman McMasters by Mr. A. Merson, who alleges that he gave Wilson $170.65 to collect amounting to $479.15. That it was collected, but the money never turned over to him by Wilson.

The other information is brought by Aldermaul A. Humbert, and is for false pretenses. He alleges that he gave Wilson $170.65 for Wilson, signed by the latter and drawn on the Arsenal bank, and that it now turns out that he had no money in that bank.

Wilson is to have a hearing this afternoon on the charge brought by Mr. Gray. Hearings have not been appointed yet for the last two charges.

That Affair on the South Side.

Yesterday morning the South Side hotel proprietor, referred to yesterday, made an information before the Mayor, charging the boarder who was arrested on his statement on Sunday, with adultery. The names of the parties having been already made public through the medium of an evening cotemporary, it is useless to withhold them longer. A. A. Taggart, proprietor of the hotel mentioned at the corner of Carson and Eleventh streets, is the complainant, and George Shaub, a grocery merchant on the same street, his wife's alleged paramour.

The accused waived a hearing and gave bail for court. He denies that any improper intimacy existed between him and his landlady, but says she would sometimes visit his room uninvited. The boarder, we are told, was to have been married in three weeks. The husband declares his intention of obtaining a divorce from him wife as promptly as possible.

Losses on the River.

It was not to be expected that all of immense fleet of coal boats and barges and all the various vessels laden with their welcome cargoes to the people down the river, of black diamonds, would safely pass all the dangerous places in the river, but thus far the losses are not very great. We give a list of the disasters so far as reported up to this time: The Niagara, with the barges belonging to Joe Walton & Co., bound for Cincinnati, met with a serious accident at Line island, 40 miles below here. She was run into by another boat and was badly injured, saving her wheel broken. Two of the barges were sunk and forced stack on the island. She will have to go on the docks for repairs. The tug Brilliant is reported to have stuck two boats at Hay's bar. She took the balance of the tow to Freedom and returned to this port. W. A. Brown lost one his new model barges, which struck one of the piers of the bridge at Beilair. The tug Gypsey, belonging to Joe Walton & Co., lost five barges eleven miles below Parkersburg. The Company lost a barge at Parkersburg. The Fair Play had a barge containing 1,500 bushels coke sunk by striking a pier at the Steubenville bridge.

GET VACCINATED.

Re-Vaccination.

On this subject, now so important, Professor George B. Wood speaks as follows in his "Practice of Medicine," vol. 1, pages 464–6 —7, edition of 1866:

"This operation should be employed in every case which has not been tested by exposure to small-pox contagion during an epidemic prevalence of the disease. It may be asked whether vaccination should be employed in persons previously affected with small-pox. I should unhesitatingly answer this question in the affirmative. It has been before stated that, though fewer persons are attacked with varioloid after inoculation or natural small pox than after vaccination, yet a greater number die. The same protection that a second vaccination extends in one case will probably be extended by vaccination in the other, and is even more needful, at least so far as life is concerned. It is generally stated in the books that vaccination after small-pox produces little or no effect. My own observation has been exactly the reverse. In concluding this subject I would again strongly urge the propriety of re-vaccination, as the means not only of promoting the comfort and possibly of saving the life of the individual, but also of preventing the spread of small-pox and of ultimately eradicating it, if not from the globe, at least from extensive communities."

Old King Frost has been telling "gentlemen only" to call at Uring, Follansbee & Co.'s and procure their winter garments.

The cheapest and best Furs, at R. H. PALMER'S, 84 Wood street.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

The Zug Nuisance Case—The Lower Court Reversed—The Superior Court Sustained.

Among the opinions which were delivered in the Supreme Court yesterday were two of local interest. The first was in

THE ZUG CASE,

wherein the defendants were indicted for "making ground" and obstructing the Alleghenyriver by emptying "slag" into the stream in front of their iron mills, Fifth ward. This was declared a nuisance by the lower court on a special verdict rendered by a jury which merely reported the facts—Judge Lowe rendering the verdict. An appeal was taken and yesterday Judge Agnew read the opinion of the Court as follows:

If this case was intended to test the right of a party to obstruct navigation between high and low water lines by means of building or deposits upon the shore, its selection has been inappropriate; as the facts found in the special verdict tend to negative the existence of any obstruction. The verdict makes the diagram filed by the Commissioners also by the court "Judge Lowe rendering the verdict. An appeal was taken and yesterday Judge Agnew read the opinion of the Court as follows:

1858, to establish high and low water lines and to define the rights of the riparian owners, differ from those of an owner of the soil, over which a public road passes. There is no highway for travel on foot, by horse or by carriage along the shore of a navigable stream, by force merely of the public right of navigation. A stream, or high or low water stage, is a highway for boats or other craft, and as to these the verdict negatives the alleged obstructions of any illegal character. The operation and effect of the proceedings under the act of 1858 are not fairly raised in this case. Had the buildings and deposits been found to be injurious to and to interfere with the right of navigation, perhaps a different question might arisen, upon which, however, we express no opinion. The case of Wainwright vs. McCullough, 13th P. F. Smith, cited by the learned judge below, does not touch this. It merely decided that the low and high water lines of the Commissioners, individuals; either those running toward the river or those lying on the river, constituting a part of the public domain. They were instructed to regulate the rights of the riparian owners in the navigation and to prevent private rights from being exercised to the prejudice of the public interest. When by the act of Assembly the involving the effect to be given to the high and low water lines of the Commissioners, we must follow it. The verdict negatives that this case does not call for any opinion on that question.

Upon the facts set forth in the special verdict, we must reverse the decision of the Court of Quarter Sessions and give judgment thereupon for the defendants, and order that they may depart from the court without delay.

THE SUPERIOR IRON CO.

The decision of this case depends upon the construction to be placed upon a bid made by the defendants for the entire property of the plaintiffs, as defined in their advertisement, and which was accepted by the plaintiffs on the 27th of November, 1869, and a deed made for the same by the said company to the said defendant dated the first day of January, 1870, which deed he accepted and placed on record.

The offer or bid was $605,000—this is clear and explicit—it was for so much money—the times of payment of which was also stipulated by the subsequent terms of the bid. "I covenant myself and assign to pay three hundred thousand dollars of the company's mortgage bonds and interest 8 per cent. thereon as and when the same matures;" that is, the principal on the 1st of May, 1887, and the interest semi-annually. This fixes the time of payment of $300,000 of the bid at $605,000.

Second—seventy-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars in cash on the execution of the deeds.

Third Two hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars in four equal annual payments of $47,187 50 with interest at six per cent., payable semi-annually, for which he will give his bond, secured by mortgage on the premises. The cash and postponed payments making $305,000 mortgage bonds falling due in seventeen years and four months to run make up the full purchase money of $605,000.

The effect therefore of the bid thus made and accepted was to spread the payment of the $305,000 over four years, and extended the time of payment of the $300,000 to fifteen years and four months. But it is alleged that of the mortgage bonds only $280,000 were actually issued, and that $25,000 were held in the hands of the Company, and therefore not contemplated by the defendant, who did not know the fact although he followed on the 27th of November, 1869, to the 1st of January, 1870, to the make himself fully acquainted with the subject of the purchase, independent of any former connection with the company.

If the amount of unissued bonds had been $100,000 would it have been possible to say that $605,000 meant $505,000, and that was the only sum the defendant contemplated paying when he bid $100,000 more was accepted by the plaintiffs. The language is plain, and the law will give to it a complete consideration money, $605,000, is equally plain and the defense set up failing entirely, the judgment is affirmed.

ALLEGHENY BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Cases During the Week—Death in the Hospital—Assistant Health Officer Elected—Case of Small-pox—Hospital—Patients to Stay at Home.

A regular weekly meeting of the Allegheny Board of Health was held last evening.

Present: Messrs. Arrott, Barker, Bulford, Hanna and Smith.

Mr. Hanna was called to preside, in the absence of President Blakely.

Health Officer Williams presented his weekly report. He reported that he had received ten certificates of nuisances during the week, and had served the necessary notices. He sent nine males and six females to the hospital—fifteen in all—two of which died—Smith and Mr. Stearns, on account of there being cases of small-pox in them. He also reported eighty-three cases of small-pox during the week—since Monday last.

He stated that nearly all the physicians had reported cases during the week, which they had not done before, and for that reason, the number of cases seemed so much greater.

Mr. Hanna, Chairman of the Hospital Committee, reported that the first death in the Hospital had occurred during the day (yesterday) the victim being George Wedge.

The Committee on Hospital Supplies instructed to advertise a bill for meat and a number of other articles for the Hospital.

The Health Officer then presented the bills for the support of the Hospital, amounting in all to $2,042.75, as follows:

Calhoun & Co., carpenters $1 437.75
Kirkpatrick & Co., brick layers 167.25
For digging well 157.50

They were referred to the Finance Committee, with an order in favor of Mr. Wm. Ball for $86.12, for dry goods, blankets, etc.

Mr. Bulford called the attention of the Board to the fact, that Upon the petition had been brought from Pittsburgh to Allegheny, and wanted to know "if the Board had not the authority to prohibit it?"

Mr. Arrott thought the Board could not legally prevent it, as Councils had not given the Board the authority to do so.

Mr. Bulford thought the best thing to be done would be to arrest any person affected with the small pox who was found in the street.

Mr. Bulford moved that the matter be referred to the Ordinance Committee, with instructions to examine and ascertain what power the Board had to prevent the bringing of small pox patients into the city, and Councils should be requested to delegate the power to them.

The motion was then carried.

Mr. Barker moved that a supply of a good disinfectant be obtained, and the Health Officer be authorized to supply all persons who were unable to purchase. Carried.

Mr. Smith suggested that each patient at the hospital who was able to pay, be charged $10 a week for their attendance, and then $6 a week after. After some discussion Mr. Barker made a motion to that effect, which was passed.

A warrant was ordered to be drawn in favor of the Health Officer for one month's salary.

Mr. Blakely thought that the Health Officer had much to do, and moved that an assistant be appointed. Carried.

Mr. Alexander Hanna, a member of the Board, was nominated and elected.

A warrant was ordered to be drawn in favor of Edward Tinley, one of the Health nurses, for the sum of $15.

Adjourned.

THE ASSAULT ON MR. PITTOCK.

Hearing Yesterday Afternoon—Robison Committed and Bail Refused.

At a quarter past two o'clock yesterday afternoon the hearing in the case of Robert A. Robison charged with making a felonious assault upon Mr. John W. Pittock, one of the proprietors of the *Leader*, took place at the Mayor's office. For the prosecution Mr. McClung appeared, while Thos. M. Marshall and A. L. Pearson, Esqs., represented the defendant.

Several witnesses were examined among whom were Mr. Pittock's partner, E. H. Nevin, Esq., the clerk of the *Leader* office and Mr. Jones, the gentlemen who sold the revolver to Robinson. Mr. Pittock himself also testified to the details of the attempted assassination, his evidence being substantially the same as the report of the affair published in the GAZETTE at the time it transpired. The testimony of the other witnesses corroborated Mr. Pittock's story throughout, nothing new being produced.

The defence offered the testimony of Dr. Klag, and also the affidavits in writing of two physicians endeavoring to prove thereby that the accused was subject to occasional fits of insanity and was laboring under such mental abberation at the time of the assault. Mayor Brush, however, declined to hear the evidence, holding that the question of insanity did not come in his province to decide upon. No other evidence was offered by the prosecution and the accused was therefore committed for Court, the Mayor very properly refusing to take bail in the case, the prisoner being apparently, whether sane or not, too dangerous a character to be allowed to run at large.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

SUPREME COURT—FULL BENCH.

The following opinions were delivered:

Williams et. al. vs. Williams' ex'rs; Westmoreland. Affirmed *Per curiam*.

Matthias vs. Superior Iron Company; D. C. Affirmed. Opinion of Read, J.

Credit Mobilier of America vs. The Commonwealth; Dauphin. Judgment reserved and *venire de novo* awarded. Opinion by Read, J. Dissenting by Agnew, J.

Zug vs. The Commonwealth; Allegheny; Q. S. Judgment reversed and judgment given for defendants, and ordered that they may depart from the court without delay. By Agnew, J.

Vance vs. Noggle; Lawrence. Judgment reversed and *venire de novo* awarded. By Agnew, J.

Province vs. Crow; Fayette. Reversed. By Sharswood, J.

Road in Vernon township. Crawford. Argued by Furrelly for complaint and McCoy, contra.

Mason et al. appeal; Crawford. Argued by Bote for appellants and Pettis contra.

Jones' appeal; Jefferson. Argued by Shiras for appellant and Lazear, contra.

Hocking Valley Bank vs. Barton, Crawford. Argued by Derickson for plaintiff, in error, and by Pettis, contra.

George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburgh, on motion of James K. Kerr, was admitted to practice in this Court.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

In case of Charles Salisbury et al. vs. William Hagemen et al., the jury this morning rendered a verdict for plaintiffs of six cents damages and six cents costs.

Louis H. Volgt vs. Gustavus Kahn. Action for rent. Verdict for plaintiff for $123,90 subject to the decision of the Court on question of law, reserved.

William P. McCabe vs. J. Barns & Samuel Stevenson. Suit resulting from a transaction in oil. On trial.

Trial List for Tuesday.

179. Henry Speldе vs. Henry Schupp.
185. Henry Liebelt vs. Jas. Graham et al.
186. A. R. Rieder vs. J. Y. McLaughlin & Sons.
188. Thomas L. Wilson vs. David McCabe.
191. Nayor, Aldermen & Co., of Allegheny, vs. Williams & Co.
192. Jacob Selworth et al. vs. Daniel Kratz.
195. Hugh S. Fleming vs. Henry Campbell et. al.
200. Julius Schott et ux. vs. Peter Weis.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STOWE AND COLLIER.

H. L. Corbitt, on motion of W. S. Purviance, Esq., was admitted to practice.

Fred. Hahn vs. Barney Kurtz; also same vs. Sebastian Hard. Actions on notes. Tried jointly. Jury out.

Robinson Bros., vs. James M. Burns. Action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff for $143,12.

Judge Collier.

The case of Thayer vs. McClarron, which had been on trial for several days, went to the jury.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

147. Jones vs. Williams et al.
1 6. (O. L.) Seits & Co. vs. Federal Ins. Co.
151. Hoerr vs. Hunneschilen.
26. McKee vs. Bidwell.
40. Coates vs. Trimble, McIntyre & Co.
44. Richards vs. Palmer.
45. Tradesmen's National Bank vs. Schoonmaker & Son.
49. Adler vs. Palmer.
50. Kubnberger vs. Pfordt.
51. Crawford vs. Mulholland et al.
52. Atchison vs. Myers & Logan.
54. Barnes vs Caldwell.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In the case of William Howard, who is indicted for assisting Turner, the Titusville forger, to escape, an application was made in relation to his bail, and the amount was fixed at $1,000. Howard's friends are arranging to have his bail reduced, but he may be by release until his trial comes on.

Petitions in bankruptcy were also filed by Alexander Patterson against J. D. Jones et al. by Newberger & Hochstadter against M. Arnold, of Crawford county, and by Second National Bank of Meadville against W. P. Johnson & Co., of Crawford county.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

In this Court yesterday morning the jury in the case of Scott vs. Woodruff, which was non suited, were discharged and the panel was relieved until this morning.

The case of George Pullman vs. Woodruff & Jones came up for argument on a motion for a preliminary injunction. This is the patent sleeping car case, which we have before given full details—Pullman alleging that the Woodruff coaches are an infringement upon his patent, and he filed his bill desired a preliminary injunction pending the final disposition of the case. The case was called up for argument several times, and each time postponed. Yesterday the counsel for complainant withdrew the motion and agreed to allow the case to come on for a final hearing—which Woodruff claims is a victory.

Other cases were called up but the counsel being absent, in attendance upon the Supreme Court, none of them were proceeded with, and court adjourned until this morning.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Alderman Taylor issued a warrant for the arrest of Edward Riley, charged by James R. Holden with assault and battery, it being alleged that the accused did strike deponent in the face with his fist.

Patrick Stone came before Alderman Taylor charging Thomas Dickson with surety of the peace, alleging that on several occasions he conducted himself in a manner calculated to lead to a breach of the peace, and on one particular occasion wanted to fight the prosecutor. Held for court in $300 bail.

A cross suit was then instituted at the office of the same Alderman by Thomas Dickson charging Patrick with a similar offense. Thomas alleges that the accused has on a number of occasions threatened deponent in such a manner as to cause him to fear that violence will be done him. At a hearing the accused gave $300 bail for court.

False pretense is the charge against Wm. Deming made by John Derr at the office of Squire Conrad, of Ormsby borough. John Derr alleges that the accused bought an accordeon from him under false representations of his financial worth, and that he has neither pay for it or return it. Warrant issued.

Jacob Daniels charged Mr. Hullman and others, whose names he did not know, before the same magistrate with surety of the peace, alleging that they threatened to knock his brains out. An officer has a warrant for Mr. M. and his "pals" in his possession.

A warrant was issued by John Steiner who with others is charged before Squire Conrad with larceny by bailee of a lot of household goods. Lieutine Oblinger is the prosecutor in the case.

George Rush made an information before Mayor Brush this morning charging A. Hessinger, T. Elkins, John Lossin and Mike Lossin with assault and battery. Warrants were issued.

Major Brecht, the recruiting officer for William Butler, charged by L. J. Brecht, a Smithfield dealer, with the larceny of three pictures valued at $15.

Alderman Shore took the information of a sooty hued female named Mary Harrison who charged another Ethiop named Charles Davis with assault and battery. The parties reside at the head of Wylie avenue. Warrant issued.

Charlotte also feels aggrieved and in consequence thereof made an information before the same magistrate charging the Harrison with being drunk and disorderly, upon which a charge a warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Alderman Strain issued warrants on the two following informations yesterday: Catharine Miller charged her husband, John M. Miller, engineer, with the Sagle Fire Company, with abandonment, alleging that he has deserted her and her three children the past three months. Mr. McKelvy brought upon him the false pretences against Rush Patterson, whom, he alleges, obtained boarding from him to the amount of $8, giving him a draft on Hon. Henry R. Foote, of New Gallilee, Pa., which turned out to be worthless.

Information was made yesterday at the office of Alderman Humbert in the case of John D. Gowan, a whilom traveling agent for the Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company, charged on oath of E. D. Mayburn with false pretense, of which brief mention has already been mentioned in the GAZETTE. From evidence against Mr. Gowan was rather flimsy, but the statements of the prosecutor were so positive against him that the Alderman felt justified in holding the accused in $300 bail for court.

George Rush entered suit before Mayor Callow against four men, named John Losin, Mike Losin, E. Kins and A. Bessinger, for assault and battery. He states that they beat him with sticks, and otherwise shamefully abused him. Warrants are out for their arrest.

The English Opera.

Last evening was one of especial interest at the Pittsburgh Opera House because it was the opening night of the opera season, and because a new prima donna, Madame Vanzini, made her first appearance before a Pittsburgh audience. The house was not full, but still its audience was large, elegant and sympathetic, warmly greeting the debutante and each of the old favorites upon their appearance on the stage. The opera was Balfe's "Bohemian Girl," and Madame Vanzini took the title role. At first we were disappointed in her, for we had expected much; the opening romanza excited no enthusiasm, and the singer's "Then you'll remember me" was rendered in a manner, which though artistic, seemed to provoke invidious comparisons with the traditions of Parepa, Richings and Hersee, the voice seemed thin and of no great compass, while, at the same time, the orchestra was too loud. But the artist warmed up with her work. The fine aria "Of fairy land," with Mr. Campbell who is so admirable as Don Jose, was finely executed, and the fortune telling *scena* and duet "Gipsy Queen" have never before heard it. And from that time forward the songstress successfully overcame both the fatal "Pittsburgh fog" and the faulty acoustic properties of the house, singing the duett "To the organ softly pealing," in the second act very finely, and calling forth long continued rounds of applause by her execution of the sweet aria "Scenes that are brightest" and also by the duet "The last rose of summer" following. Altogether the *debut* was successful, the lady was attractive looking very graceful and possessed of much histrionic brains out. An officer has a warrant for Mr. M. and his "pals" in his possession.

A warrant was issued by John Steiner who with others is charged before Squire Conrad with larceny by bailee of a lot of household goods. Lieutine Oblinger is the prosecutor in the case.

George Rush made an information before Mayor Callow this morning charging A. Hessinger, T. Elkins, John Losin and Mike Losin with assault and battery. Warrants were issued.

Major Brecht, the recruiting officer for William Butler, charged by L. J. Brecht, a Smithfield dealer, with the larceny of three pictures valued at $15.

Alderman Shore took the information of a sooty hued female named Mary Harrison who charged another Ethiop named Charles Davis with assault and battery. The parties reside at the head of Wylie avenue. Warrant issued.

Charlotte also feels aggrieved and in consequence thereof made an information before the same magistrate charging the Harrison with being drunk and disorderly, upon which a charge a warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Alderman Strain issued warrants on the two following informations yesterday: Catharine Miller charged her husband, John M. Miller, engineer, with the Sagle Fire Company, with abandonment, alleging that he has deserted her and her three children the past three months. Mr. McKelvy brought upon him the false pretences against Rush Patterson, whom, he alleges, obtained boarding from him to the amount of $8, giving him a draft on Hon. Henry R. Foote, of New Gallilee, Pa., which turned out to be worthless.

Information was made yesterday at the office of Alderman Humbert in the case of John D. Gowan, a whilom traveling agent for the Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company, charged on oath of E. D. Mayburn with false pretense, of which brief mention has already been mentioned in the GAZETTE. From evidence against Mr. Gowan was rather flimsy, but the statements of the prosecutor were so positive against him that the Alderman felt justified in holding the accused in $300 bail for court.

George Rush entered suit before Mayor Callow against four men, named John Losin, Mike Losin, E. Kins and A. Bessinger, for assault and battery. He states that they beat him with sticks, and otherwise shamefully abused him. Warrants are out for their arrest.

The English Opera.

Last evening was one of especial interest at the Pittsburgh Opera House because it was the opening night of the opera season, and because a new prima donna, Madame Vanzini, made her first appearance before a Pittsburgh audience. The house was not full, but still its audience was large, elegant and sympathetic, warmly greeting the debutante and each of the old favorites upon their appearance on the stage. The opera was Balfe's "Bohemian Girl," and Madame Vanzini took the title role. At first we were disappointed in her, for we had expected much; the opening romanza excited no enthusiasm, and the singer's "Then you'll remember me" was rendered in a manner, which though artistic, seemed to provoke invidious comparisons with the traditions of Parepa, Richings and Hersee, the voice seemed thin and of no great compass, while, at the same time, the orchestra was too loud. But the artist warmed up with her work. The fine aria "Of fairy land," with Mr. Campbell who is so admirable as Don Jose, was finely executed, and the fortune telling *scena* and duet "Gipsy Queen" have never before heard it. And from that time forward the songstress successfully overcame both the fatal "Pittsburgh fog" and the faulty acoustic properties of the house, singing the duett "To the organ softly pealing," in the second act very finely, and calling forth long continued rounds of applause by her execution of the sweet aria "Scenes that are brightest" and also by the duet "The last rose of summer" following. Altogether the *debut* was successful, the lady was attractive looking very graceful and possessed of much histrionic brains out. An officer has a warrant for Mr. M. and his "pals" in his possession.

SANITARY ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

Joint Committee Meeting—Ormsby Objects to and will Oppose the Erection of an Hospital Within Her Borders—St. Clair feels the same Way—Various Views Concerning the Proposed Lazaretto.

Last evening a meeting was held in the Walton Engine House of the committees appointed by the Councils of Birmingham, East Birmingham, St. Clair and Ormsby boroughs, in relation to a hospital. Burgess Jones, of East Birmingham, in the chair.

The following gentlemen were present: Birmingham—Messrs. Kerr, Doyle and Atterburry; East Birmingham—Messrs. Ibmsen, Hann and Burgess Jones; Ormsby—Messrs. S. Judgment reversed and judgment given for defendants, and ordered that they may depart from the court without delay. By Agnew, J.

Vance vs. Noggle; Lawrence. Judgment reversed and *venire de novo* awarded. By Agnew, J.

Province vs. Crow; Fayette. Reversed. By Sharswood, J.

Road in Vernon township. Crawford. Argued by Furrelly for complaint and McCoy, contra.

Mason et al. appeal; Crawford. Argued by Bote for appellants and Pettis contra.

Jones' appeal; Jefferson. Argued by Shiras for appellant and Lazear, contra.

Hocking Valley Bank vs. Barton, Crawford. Argued by Derickson for plaintiff, in error, and by Pettis, contra.

George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburgh, on motion of James K. Kerr, was admitted to practice in this Court.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

In case of Charles Salisbury et al. vs. William Hagemen et al., the jury this morning rendered a verdict for plaintiffs of six cents damages and six cents costs.

Louis H. Volgt vs. Gustavus Kahn. Action for rent. Verdict for plaintiff for $123,90 subject to the decision of the Court on question of law, reserved.

William P. McCabe vs. J. Barns & Samuel Stevenson. Suit resulting from a transaction in oil. On trial.

Trial List for Tuesday.

179. Henry Speldе vs. Henry Schupp.
185. Henry Liebelt vs. Jas. Graham et al.
186. A. R. Rieder vs. J. Y. McLaughlin & Sons.
188. Thomas L. Wilson vs. David McCabe.
191. Nayor, Aldermen & Co., of Allegheny, vs. Williams & Co.
192. Jacob Selworth et al. vs. Daniel Kratz.
195. Hugh S. Fleming vs. Henry Campbell et. al.
200. Julius Schott et ux. vs. Peter Weis.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STOWE AND COLLIER.

H. L. Corbitt, on motion of W. S. Purviance, Esq., was admitted to practice.

Fred. Hahn vs. Barney Kurtz; also same vs. Sebastian Hard. Actions on notes. Tried jointly. Jury out.

Robinson Bros., vs. James M. Burns. Action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff for $143,12.

Judge Collier.

The case of Thayer vs. McClarron, which had been on trial for several days, went to the jury.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

147. Jones vs. Williams et al.
1 6. (O. L.) Seits & Co. vs. Federal Ins. Co.
151. Hoerr vs. Hunneschilen.
26. McKee vs. Bidwell.
40. Coates vs. Trimble, McIntyre & Co.
44. Richards vs. Palmer.
45. Tradesmen's National Bank vs. Schoonmaker & Son.
49. Adler vs. Palmer.
50. Kubnberger vs. Pfordt.
51. Crawford vs. Mulholland et al.
52. Atchison vs. Myers & Logan.
54. Barnes vs Caldwell.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In the case of William Howard, who is indicted for assisting Turner, the Titusville forger, to escape, an application was made in relation to his bail, and the amount was fixed at $1,000. Howard's friends are arranging to have his bail reduced, but he may be by release until his trial comes on.

Petitions in bankruptcy were also filed by Alexander Patterson against J. D. Jones et al. by Newberger & Hochstadter against M. Arnold, of Crawford county, and by Second National Bank of Meadville against W. P. Johnson & Co., of Crawford county.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

In this Court yesterday morning the jury in the case of Scott vs. Woodruff, which was non suited, were discharged and the panel was relieved until this morning.

The case of George Pullman vs. Woodruff & Jones came up for argument on a motion for a preliminary injunction. This is the patent sleeping car case, which we have before given full details—Pullman alleging that the Woodruff coaches are an infringement upon his patent, and he filed his bill desired a preliminary injunction pending the final disposition of the case. The case was called up for argument several times, and each time postponed. Yesterday the counsel for complainant withdrew the motion and agreed to allow the case to come on for a final hearing—which Woodruff claims is a victory.

Other cases were called up but the counsel being absent, in attendance upon the Supreme Court, none of them were proceeded with, and court adjourned until this morning.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Alderman Taylor issued a warrant for the arrest of Edward Riley, charged by James R. Holden with assault and battery, it being alleged that the accused did strike deponent in the face with his fist.

Patrick Stone came before Alderman Taylor charging Thomas Dickson with surety of the peace, alleging that on several occasions he conducted himself in a manner calculated to lead to a breach of the peace, and on one particular occasion wanted to fight the prosecutor. Held for court in $300 bail.

A cross suit was then instituted at the office of the same Alderman by Thomas Dickson charging Patrick with a similar offense. Thomas alleges that the accused has on a number of occasions threatened deponent in such a manner as to cause him to fear that violence will be done him. At a hearing the accused gave $300 bail for court.

False pretense is the charge against Wm. Deming made by John Derr at the office of Squire Conrad, of Ormsby borough. John Derr alleges that the accused bought an accordeon from him under false representations of his financial worth, and that he has neither pay for it or return it. Warrant issued.

Jacob Daniels charged Mr. Hullman and others, whose names he did not know, before the same magistrate with surety of the peace, alleging that they threatened to knock his brains out. An officer has a warrant for Mr. M. and his "pals" in his possession.

A warrant was issued by John Steiner who with others is charged before Squire Conrad with larceny by bailee of a lot of household goods. Lieutine Oblinger is the prosecutor in the case.

George Rush made an information before Mayor Callow this morning charging A. Hessinger, T. Elkins, John Losin and Mike Losin with assault and battery. Warrants were issued.

Major Brecht, the recruiting officer for William Butler, charged by L. J. Brecht, a Smithfield dealer, with the larceny of three pictures valued at $15.

Alderman Shore took the information of a sooty hued female named Mary Harrison who charged another Ethiop named Charles Davis with assault and battery. The parties reside at the head of Wylie avenue. Warrant issued.

Charlotte also feels aggrieved and in consequence thereof made an information before the same magistrate charging the Harrison with being drunk and disorderly, upon which a charge a warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Alderman Strain issued warrants on the two following informations yesterday: Catharine Miller charged her husband, John M. Miller, engineer, with the Sagle Fire Company, with abandonment, alleging that he has deserted her and her three children the past three months. Mr. McKelvy brought upon him the false pretences against Rush Patterson, whom, he alleges, obtained boarding from him to the amount of $8, giving him a draft on Hon. Henry R. Foote, of New Gallilee, Pa., which turned out to be worthless.

Information was made yesterday at the office of Alderman Humbert in the case of John D. Gowan, a whilom traveling agent for the Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company, charged on oath of E. D. Mayburn with false pretense, of which brief mention has already been mentioned in the GAZETTE. From evidence against Mr. Gowan was rather flimsy, but the statements of the prosecutor were so positive against him that the Alderman felt justified in holding the accused in $300 bail for court.

George Rush entered suit before Mayor Callow against four men, named John Losin, Mike Losin, E. Kins and A. Bessinger, for assault and battery. He states that they beat him with sticks, and otherwise shamefully abused him. Warrants are out for their arrest.

The English Opera.

Last evening was one of especial interest at the Pittsburgh Opera House because it was the opening night of the opera season, and because a new prima donna, Madame Vanzini, made her first appearance before a Pittsburgh audience. The house was not full, but still its audience was large, elegant and sympathetic, warmly greeting the debutante and each of the old favorites upon their appearance on the stage. The opera was Balfe's "Bohemian Girl," and Madame Vanzini took the title role. At first we were disappointed in her, for we had expected much; the opening romanza excited no enthusiasm, and the singer's "Then you'll remember me" was rendered in a manner,